The Huntingdon Journal.

VOL. 50. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1875. NO. 15.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office in new JOURNAL *Building, Fifth Street.*

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2.00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2.50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

No paper, however, will be sent out of the State unless absolutely paid for in advance.

Transient advertisements will be inserted at TWELVE AND A-HALF CENTS per line for the first insertion, SEVEN AND A-HALF CENTS for the second, and FIVE CENTS per line for all subsequent insertions.

Regular quarterly and yearly business advertisements will be inserted at the following rates :

	3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
1 Inch	3 50	4 50	5 50	8 00	¼ col	9 00	18 00	$ 27	$ 36
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All advertising accounts are due and collectable when the advertisement is once inserted.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.—Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice, and every thing in the Printing line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Professional Cards.

S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY.

BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Office 2d door east of First National Bank. Prompt personal attention will be given to all legal business entrusted to their care, and to the collection and remittance of claims.
Jan.7,71.

H. W. BUCHANAN, D. D. S. | W. T. GEORGEN, M. R. C. P., D. D. S.
BUCHANAN & GEORGEN,
SURGEON DENTISTS,
mch.17,'75.] 228 Penn St., HUNTINGDON, Pa

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community.
Office, No. 523 Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

EDEBURN & COOPER, Civil, Hydraulic and Mining Engineers, Surveys, Plans and estimates for the construction of Water Works, Railroads and Bridges, Surveys and Plans of Mines for working, Ventilation, Drainage, &c.
Parties contemplating work of the above nature are requested to communicate with us. Office 269 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Feb.17-3mo.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hillstreet Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, Hill St., Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

HUGH NEAL,
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Cor. Smithfield Street and Eighth Avenue
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Second Floor City Bank. feb.17-1y.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

J. FRANKLIN SCHOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Prompt attention given to all legal business. Office 229 Hill street, corner of Court House Square. [dec.4,'72

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, hree doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents.
Office in he JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

L. S. GEISSINGER, Attorney-at Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office one doo East of R. M. Speer's office. [Feb.5-1

K. ALLEN LOVELL. J. HALL MUSSER.

LOVELL & MUSSER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Specisl attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of ESTATES, &c.; and all other legal business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch. [nov6,'72

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Patents Obtained, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

S. E. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., office 319 Penn street, nearly opposite First National Bank. Prompt and careful attention given to all legal business.
Aug.5,'74-6mos.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 29, Hill street. [apl9,'71.

Hotels.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
Corner of Seventh and Penn Streets,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
LEWIS RICHTER, - - PROPRIETOR.
Permanent or transient boarders will be taken at this house on the following terms: Single meals 25 cents; regular boarders $18 per month.
Aug. 12, 1874

MORRISON HOUSE,
OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. H. CLOVER, Prop.
April 5, 1871-1y.

Miscellaneous.

H. ROBLEY, Merchant Tailor, No. 813 Mifflin street, West Huntingdon, Pa., respectfully solicits a share of public patronage from town and country. [oct16,'72.

COME TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE
FOR YOUR
JOB PRINTING.
If you want sale bills,
If you want bill heads,
If you want letter heads,
If you want visiting cards,
If you want business cards,
If you want blanks of any kind,
If you want envelopes neatly printed,
If you want anything printed in a workmanlikemanner, and at very reasonable rates, leave your orders at the above named office.

FOR FINE AND FANCY PRINTING
Go to the JOURNAL Office.

Printing.

TO ADVERTISERS:

—:o:—

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL

PUBLISHED

EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING

BY

J. R. DURBORROW & J. A. NASH.

Office in new JOURNAL building Fifth St

HUNTINGDON, PA.

—:o:—

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

IN

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

—:o:—

CIRCULATION 1800.

—:o:—

HOME AND FOREIGN ADVERTISE

MENTS INSERTED ON REA-

SONABLE TERMS.

—:o:—

A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

$2.00 per annum in advance. $2 50

within six months. $3.00 if not

paid within the year.

—:o:—

JOB PRINTING:

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK DONE

WITH

NEATNESS AND DISPATCH,

AND IN THE

—:o:—

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing superior to any other establishment in the county. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed,

J. R. DURBORROW & CO,

The Muses' Bower.

For the JOURNAL.]

Early Reminiscences.

BY DENNIS O'RAFFERTY.

What blissful recollections
Crowd me thought,
Of parental corrections,
Chapely bought,
Of thumps and kicks,
And strokes wid sticks
Fairce and hot.

Me father, heaven rest him,
For he's dead,
Wid strength the Lord had blest him,
Troth he had,—
Was wont to test,
His ten-pound fist,
On me head.

Me mother was a tacher
Less severe,
Although a finished stretcher
Of the car;
How softly ran,
Her gintle hand,
Through me hair.

Me face was marked wid scratches
Like a map,
And covered o'er wid patches
Of black nap;
Me eyelids blue,
I hid from view,
Wid me cap.

Me presence was a treasure
To the town,
I roamed the strates, at leisure,
Up and down,
And set me dog
On ivery hog
That I found.

Those early recollections
Cheer me heart,
And bid undue reflections
Quick depart,
Whilst intervenes
The bitter scenes
Of life's mart.

The Story-Teller.

COEHAJO'S REVENGE.

It was just on the threshold of the Florida War—hard upon forty years ago—that I found myself, at the close of a sultry summer day, alone and weary on the banks of the St. John river, and many miles, as I supposed, from any human habitation. This river, as is known to the general reader, runs through a portion of East Florida, and is, although varying very much in width, a fine body of water, expanding, at intervals, into what might be termed a chain of magnificent lakes, and then, again, narrowing into straits, some of which are not over a few hundred yards across.

There are, perhaps, but few streams in the world that present a more tropical aspect along their whole course. First we find groves of orange trees, bitter and sweet, dipping their gold dappled boughs into its tepid waters; then, further back from its brink, rises the stately live oak, weeping gray mosses that almost wholly conceal its trunk and foliage; while further back still towers the lofty magnolia, in all its pride, flowering to the skies, and steeping the atmosphere in rich perfume.

It is impossible, from mere description, to form any adequate idea of the glowing splendors of this region; although, in the midst of all its luxuriance, we are struck unfavorably with the total absence of the velvety green sward which occasionally carpets our more northern woods.

It was evening, as just observed, and being much fatigued, as I had been on foot for many hours, I seated myself beneath some palmettos, not only for the purpose of resting my weary limbs, but with a view of enjoying the vast expanse of placid water that stretched out before me.

As I could not, by any possibility, reach my quarters before morning, it made but little difference to me at what point I spent the night, so after remaining for some time in a recumbent position, I opened my haversack and indulged in a biscuit, a glass of wine, and a cigar. These disposed of, I found that night was beginning to close around me; and feeling that there was nothing to be gained by moving on another foot until daylight, I looked to my pistols, rifle, and hunting-knife, and unrolled my mosquito tent—a device of my own—and spreading it, like the cover of an umbrella, over a few rods I had just cut, I coiled myself within it, laid my head on my haversack, and, with my weapons within my reach, regarded myself as stowed pretty comfortably away until the dawn of the ensuing day.

There was in all this more coolness, or ant of deliberation, than I doubtless ould have exhibited, had I been perctly conversant with the locality in hich I had established my temporary uarters. I had been in the region but a w weeks and had taken up my abode at he sub-Indian Agency, Palatkia—a soliary place with but one dwelling, that in uestion, and distant sixty miles from any ettlement or house, save one hut, within ve miles of it.

This spot I left in the morning, and aking the river for my guide, I unconciously traveled along it for miles and iles, sketching and collecting, until the un, low in the western sky, warned me of hat I had already anticipated and prepared for, the possibility of my spending a ight in the forest, with no human being ear.

Now, it will be granted, without much esitation, that whatever defense may be t up against mosquitoes, through the gency of a few yards of cotton net, the me barrier would be wholly inefficacious the case of a serpent, a wolf, an alligaor, or a tiger, desirous of scraping acaintance with you, and of this fact, hich I always comprehend in a sort of bstract manner, I became suddenly aware e I had closed my eyes in slumber; for arcely had I made a comfortable dispotion of my limbs upon the bare, sandy il, when a concert commenced that ould have done credit to the best stocked ological garden in the world.

Whatever animal led the performance I unable to say, but this much I know—s first note, which made the earth trembeneath me, brought me to my feet th all the agility at my command, and nd me a few moments afterward in the k of a tree considerable distance from ground! This note appeared to be the nal for the whole orchestra, marine and erwise, for no sooner had it rung out upon the air, deep mouthed and weird, than the foxes began to bark, the wolves to howl, the snakes to hiss, the wild-cats to cry, and the alligators to blow in that hideous, hollow, rumbling way, so familiar to the Southern traveler.

It may therefore, with every degree of fairness, be considered that, although an elevated one, my position was far from enviable; and that matters were not mended when I distinctly heard, from where I was perched, some animal or animals knocking my haversack and gun about, and otherwise desecrating my impromptu quarters.

Grateful for any place of even partial security under such circumstances, I began to congratulate myself on escaping a fate which might have befallen me had I gone asleep in my frail tent, when I perceived a feeble ray of light struggling up out of a little ravine a short distance from where I was seated, and which I had observed without entering during the day, or, rather, late in the afternoon. This surprised me, as I had not met an Indian or any human being since I had left the Agency, and had been informed that there was not a solitary Seminole to be encountered along the route I had selected, as the few who had been about the Agency and down the river had procured white men's tickets and crossed to the other side. Now, however, it was evident that some human being was in the ravine, or had been in it quite recently; else, whence the fire?

I was correct in my surmise regarding the presence of some human being in the ravine, for no sooner had I reached its verge than I perceived an Indian standing in front of a wigwam, or tent, of a very picturesque character, from the fact that it seemed to be composed of glowing strips of calico and shawls of various colors.

He was evidently a chief of distinction, for his dress and ornaments flashed and scintillated in the fagots that blazed at his feet, while the gorgeous feathers that crowned his swarthy brow seemed plumes of golden flame in the light that surrounded him. He was a man of herculean strength and great agility, for his whole figure, which was above the ordinary height, was finely moulded, and exhibited that brawn and expression which not only bespoke iron powers, but all that was resolute and daring.

He stood a little apart from three other Indians, who were seated conversing on the ground, and was gazing with folded arms upon the closed entrance of the wigwam, when one of the parti-colored shawls was drawn aside, and an Indian woman of ineffable loveliness, clad also in a style of barbaric splendor the most fascinating, stepped through the opening, and stood before him with flashing and indignant eyes.

I had read of such creatures, but never conceived of so perfect a realization of one of them as that upon which I now gazed, both interested and astonished. Her form and features were so exquisitely cast, and her presence so queenly, that I could scarcely suppress an exclamation of surprise when she burst upon my vision; and now that I saw her hands were bound together with some thongs of deer skin, my pulse rose in sympathy with her, as I felt she was a captive, and in the hands of an enemy.

I had acquired a sufficient knowledge of the Seminole tongue to comprehend much that was uttered in it, and therefore listened with great earnestness to her as she addressed the chief in a voice filled at once with anger, pride, and emotion, in the following strain:

"The fox has outwitted the tiger, and has stolen his mate; but can he cover up his skulking trail from the keen eye of Coehajo? There is no obstruction to the vision of the eagle as he mounts above the clouds, nor can the haunts of Alligator be hidden from Coehajo!"

At the mention of the name of Alligator, my blood almost ran cold, as I had been apprised that a more incarnate fiend had never appeared in human shape, and now, as by chance, he shifted his position in such a manner as to reveal his face to me, I never remembered having been so shocked with the sinister expression of any countenance, and I wondered how a face so demonical could be associated with a form and figure of such extraordinary perfection.

Not a single chief of the Seminoles was to be compared to young Coehajo for manly beauty, bravery and absolute goodness. Both physically and mentally he was a model of excellence beyond his condition and race. His chivalry and generosity were on every one's tongue and his word with the Agency had more weight than that of the rest of his tribe put together.

When, therefore, it was found that in his absence from camp, his young wife had been carried off by Alligator and some of his murderous crew, who acknowledged the authority of that demon, the resident Agent was not only terribly moved by the circumstance, but placed all his resources at the disposal of the young chief, with a view to recovery.

Now that I had recovered my equanimity, and perceived that after Summer-Leaf had ceased speaking she re-entered the wigwam, without any reply from her captor, I determined to retrace my steps, even at the risk of my life, along the river to the Agency, which was not more than eight or ten miles distant, and in the absence of Coehajo, endeavor to raise a force sufficient to rescue his wife.

I had scarcely proceeded a mile on my way when my attention was arrested by a slight noise close by, and the next moment I was in the iron grip of a powerful Indian, who held me as though I were in a vise. Alarmed in no small degree, I addressed him in Seminole, when, to my unspeakable pleasure and relief, I found I was in the clutch of Coehajo. He was surprised and pleased to find who I was; but when I hurriedly related all that I had witnessed in the ravine, I had but just left, I thought my bones should have given way beneath his trembling embrace, while I felt his warm tears on my hand, that he would kiss over and over again.—As may be supposed, he and his half dozen companions, who had been stealing along the banks of the river in their canoes when they heard my approach, were soon creeping with me to the edge of the ravine, where we found Alligator still in the position in which I had left him, with his beautiful prisoner once more before him, upbraiding him with his perfidy and cowardice, and beseeching him to restore her to the arms of her husband, or send a bullet through her heart from the gun on which he was now leaning.

This touching appeal was met by a demoniacal chuckle only, although so irritated was the cruel savage by the justice and vehemence of her remarks, that, as if to test her nerve, without intending her any absolute mischief, he raised his weapon, and took deliberate aim at her. She never flinched an iota, but stood as motionless as a statue, her beautiful lips apart and her large dark eyes steadily fixed upon him. He perceived her courage, but before he had time to touch the trigger, were he so inclined, a ball from the unerring rifle of Coehajo shattered the stock of the weapon, and sent him reeling to the earth, insensible, with a splinter of the wood, imbedded in his neck.

In an instant the other Indians leaped from their repast, which they had been enjoying, but were immediately overpowered and made prisoners; while Coehajo reached his wife at a bound, and caught her in his arms as she sprang toward him. Alligator soon recovered his consciousness, to find that he had not only lost his captive, but both his ears.

Coehajo, because of that vow of brotherhood, had spared his life, and revenged himself no further than setting a seal of disgrace upon him for all time to come.—From that hour Alligator disappeared from the banks of the St. John, until the opening of the war, when he became noted, not only for his terrific daring, but for his repulsive disfigurement. Coehajo and he never met subsequently; for had they, I am firmly convinced the vow of brotherhood would have been violated by one of them at least—a circumstance which could not have failed to have reached me.

Reading for the Million.

The Art of Cooking.

It seems to suddenly have occurred to some journals in England and this country that, among other accomplishments of female education, it might not be amiss to include the knowledge of cookery. In the number of female schools and in the variety of the branches taught in them the present generation is far in advance of all that preceded it. But the suspicion is beginning to be entertained that female education is not as practical in all respects as it might be. That the education of either man or woman should have some reference to the duties of their future lives would seem to be a self-evident proposition. While in regard to men a collegiate education where they are capable of making use of it, is deemed desirable, yet when they have any special vocation in view it is thought best that, in addition to the general curriculum, there should be a school in which that specialty which they propose to make their business can be taught, as law, medicine, engineering, agriculture, and the like. Our female schools might also, without derogation to the regular routine of school studies, give their pupils an opportunity to learn any branch of useful knowledge which they are most likely to be called upon in after life to practice. We are sure that few men will dissent from the proposition that the art of cooking is one which they would like their wives and daughters to understand. In the old days, when reliable household servants were easily obtained, it was not deemed so positively necessary that the ladies of a household should have a practical acquaintance with culinary mysteries, though it is none the less true that there were no better and more thorough housekeepers than the matrons of the old colonial regime. It was a familiar maxim that there was no greater slave on the plantation than the mistress, and if she did not do everything with her own hands any more than other superintendents, male and female, in all other departments of enterprise now do, she at least knew how it ought to be done, and with such watchfulness and energy had it done that there was rarely any cause of complaint of housekeeping in her jurisdiction. The times have changed, however, and it has become necessary, by reason of the difficulty of obtaining reliable domestic service, that housekeepers should not only be able to know how cooking ought to be done, but how, in an emergency, to cook themselves. In England the female aristocracy have taken under their patronage cooking schools which have been opened in different parts of London. Some of these are for the instruction of young ladies of the higher and wealthier ranks, and others for the wives and daughters of workingmen All are in charge of professional cooks, perfect in practice as in theory. In the poorer districts of London cheapness is the great thing sought, (next to nutritiveness,) and from the schools established there we have accounts that as the cheap dishes were simmering before the fire the cook (who was no less a man than a professor in the science and art branch of the South Kensington museum) discoursed of the chemical and nutritive value of the ingredients used in the messes.

At the same time that cookery is coming up under good auspices in England, it has not been entirely ignored in this country. The New York *Journal of Commerce* states that the free training school for women in that city has taken hold of it. At the last weekly meeting of the managers it was resolved to organize a cooking class at once, with a superior French cook at the head and a number of sub-teachers. There will be two practical lessons a week. Fees of admission will be nominal. Besides being taught to cook, the pupils will be initiated in the mysteries of buying provisions fit to eat—a branch of knowledge fully as rare as good cookery. When the managers have trained a sufficient number of young women in these abstruse arts, they propose to start a large restaurant in the school building, and make it self-supporting. It should be explained that the main object of the free-training school is to furnish first-class "help" for families, and in this it is reported highly successful. The demand for "graduates" is far ahead of the supply; and after they have been taught to work, the rush to engage them will be still fiercer. The experience of the free training school proves that there is plenty of room at excellent wages for American girls who will condescend to work in that department of industry. The New York *Sun* also calls for a school of cookery, and explains that what is needed is not a training school for servants, but an establishment where young ladies may be taught the science of housekeeping. Says the *Sun*: "Let all our high schools and colleges for young women establish a professorship of cookery, and let no student receive her degree from the faculty unless she has passed her examination in that branch as creditably as in the others. Then it will be considered disgraceful not to be a good cook. It will be fashionable to cook well; but never until we thus popularize this much-ignored accomplishment can we expect to have intelligent direction to cooks or healthy modes of living in families."

The Baltimore *Sun* adds to the above that the best school for cookery and for everything else that is good is home. The most valuable practical lessons of life must be learned there, and the teaching of them never can be so safely delegated to others as to the parents. Whether it be domestic virtues or the domestic comforts, the best training for them is under the parental roof. When parents teach their children to be self-denying they have helped them far on the road to moral excellence and happiness, and when, no matter what their social position, they seek to make them useful and practical, and be able to take care of themselves in whatever state they may be called upon to fill, they have bequeathed a fortune to them which can never be taken away by the ordinary vicissitudes of human life.

Hearty Suppers.

Eating a hearty meal at the close of the day is like giving a laboring man a full day's work to do just as night sets in, although he has been toiling all day. The whole body is fatigued when night sets in, the stomach takes its due share, and to eat heartily at supper and then go to bed, is giving all the other portions and functions of the body repose, while the stomach has thrown upon it four or five hours to dispose of breakfast, and a still longer time for dinner.

This ten or twelve hours of almost constant work has nearly exhausted its power; it cannot properly digest another full meal, but labors at it for long hours together, like an exhausted galley-slave on a newly-imposed task. The result is that, by the unnatural length of time the food is kept in the stomach, and the imperfect manner in which the exhausted organs manage it, it becomes more or less acid; this generates wind; this distends the stomach; this presses itself up against the more yielding lungs, confining them to a largely diminished space; hence every breath taken is insufficient for the wants of the system, the blood becomes foul, black and thick, refuses to flow, and the man dies; or in delirium or fright leaps from a window to commit suicide.

Let any reader who leads an inactive life for the most part, try the experiment for a week of eating absolutely nothing after a one or two o'clock dinner, and see if a sounder sleep and a vigorous appetite for breakfast and a hearty dinner are not the pleasureable results, to say nothing of a happy deliverance from that disagreeable fullness, weight, oppression or acidity which attends over-eating.

The great renovating and vivacity which a long, delicious, soothing sleep imparts both to mind and body, will of themselves more than compensate for the certainly short and rather dubious pleasure of eating a supper with no special relish for it.

Changing the Color of Flowers.

An essayist writes: Flowers of a violet color when exposed to the fumes of a cigar assume a green tint, all the more decided in proportion to their original brightness. The alteration is due to the ammonia of tobacco. Starting from this point, the Italian professor, L. Gabba, has—as we learn from the Journal of the French Central Society of Horticulture—made a series of experiments in order to determine the effect of ammonia on the colors of various plants. Pouring a little ammonia into a plate, and placing a funnel over it, the professor inserts the flower in the tube of the latter. In this way blue, violet and purple flowers become of a fine green color; deep carmine colored flowers, such as pinks, become black; white blossoms, yellow and so on; but the most curious effects are produced on parti-colored flowers such as red and white, when the former color is changed to green and the latter becomes yellow. Another remarkable example was that of the fuchsias with white and red flowers, which became yellow, blue and green. When the colors have been thus changed, if the blossoms be dipped in pure water it will retain the artificial color for several hours, and will afterwards return gradually to its natural tint. Another curious observation of Professor Gabba, is that asters, which are naturally without scent, acquire an aromatic odor under the influence of ammonia. The same flowers of a violet color become red when sprinkled with water containing nitric acid; and if enclosed in a wooden box and exposed to the action of hydro-chloric gas, will in six hours become of a fine carmine color, which they will preserve if first dried in a dark place and kept dry in the shade.

Miscellaneous News Items.

The British Arctic expedition is to sail early in June.

The New England States choose their State officers every year.

Fifteen steamers leave the ports of the United States weekly for Europe.

Next year will be held a Milan the fifth Congress of the breeders of the silk worm.

Arrangements for the international rifle match next June, in Ireland, are progressing satisfactorily.

Jesse H. Pomeroy, the boy murderer under sentence of death at Boston, is said to have become a diligent student of the Greek and Latin languages.

When a merchant in an Eastern city gets in a stock of goods for the spring trade, he wisely hastens to tell everybody of the fact through the newspapers.

The St. Louis iron furnaces that have been out of blast are now making extensive preparations to light up, and will be in active operations again in a few days.

It is feared that the ensuing season will prove a dangerous one for ocean navigation, on account of the unwonted quantity of ice coming down from the Polar regions.

The American Tract Society has just celebrated its semi-centennial anniversary. During the half century of its existence it has issued ten millions of its publications.

By the first of July some five thousand men will be engaged alone on the Memorial Hall of the Centennial building, all of whom will be required to work fourteen hours a day.

The people of Wyoming are tired of separate existence, and want to annex the two southern degrees of that Territory to Colorado, and the two northern degrees to Montana.

And now those indefatigable Californians are going into the cultivation of the sumac tree, the product of which is used for tanning, and, when prepared, brings from $70 to $130 a ton,

Mrs. Mary Koch, of Reading, Pa., is seventy years old, but is nevertheless a splendid quilter, sometimes working till nearly midnight with her needle. She is also as fond of dancing as a young girl.

It is said that President Grant has recently purchased forty thousand dollars worth of real estate in Prince George's county, Md., a few miles from Washington, which it is his intention to use as a stock farm.

The importance of the South as a customer to St. Louis is shown by the fact that nearly twenty-nine per cent. of its shipments last year were to that section, and nearly thirty-three per cent. of its receipts from it.

Men in Buckram. General Eppa Hunton, a Democratic Virginia member of Congress, is circulating a printed speech, which he never delivered, against the "school clause" of the civil rights bill, there being no such clause.

The Louisiana sugar planters are now more prosperous than at any time since the war. The yield was 140,000 hogsheads against 108,000 the preceding year, while the crop was made very economically, and commanded fair prices.

This is the realistic way in which a California miner describes a hotel elevator: "Through the center of the house a shaft is sunk, and it contains a cage, in which the guest ascend to and deseends from the different levels."

The Joker's Budget.

Detroit Justice.

The *Free Press* man serves up the proceedings of the Police Court in the following style:

"What's this boy here for?" inquired his Honor, as a tearful lad of ten skulked out and stood before him.

"Fighting," answered Bijah.

"He kicked me first!" wailed the lad, big tears falling down.

"And then you ——?" asked the Court.

"Then I wolloped him!" answered the boy.

"I was a boy once myself," said the Court; "yes, sir, strange as it may seem, I was a boy. I had my fights and my troubles, and I don't want to be hard on you. You look like a good boy, and I'm going to let you go. Be careful after this. I don't say that you must run when a boy kicks you, and I don't advise you to kick back—not if there is an officer around. Go home, bub, be good to your mother, respectful to your father, and see if you can't be President of the United States some day."

DUKE OF YORK.

He was soft and quiet in look and step, and he answered to the name of James Marble. His coat was tightly buttoned, and as he stood before the desk his face carried all the dignity of a born duke.

"How is this, James?" inquired his Honor.

"Drunk, but extenuating circumstances," replied the prisoner in a whisper, and waving his hand in a graceful curve.

"Go on and eliminate your extenuating circumstances."

"Large family—out of work—depressed spirits," whispered the Duke, waving his hand again.

"That argument is gauzy," answered the Court. "Did you believe that getting drunk would secure you work?"

"Do you remember what Shakspeare says in 'Hamlet'?" queried the Duke in reply.

"Yes."

"What was it?"

"He says James Marble goes up for ninety days," answered the Court.

"You have no power to send me—ha! none!" whispered the Duke, folding his arms.

"I haven't, eh? Well, you git up and dust into the corridor there, and I'll argue with you by and by."

"I move not," answered the Duke.

"I guess you do!" said his Honor, signaling to Bijah.

"Stand back—ah!" warned the Duke as Bijah sailed down upon him.

He was like an egg-shell under the wheels of a street car. The old janitor reached over, fastened his cant hooks into the Duke's collar and said "Come!" and the prisoner "comed" on a gallop.

"Ten thousand gallons of blood will not satisfy my revenge!" he hissed as he was being drawn away, but the Court cut another slice off his Seek no-further and smiled like a June pasture.

A FOREIGNER.

"This feller seems to have strayed from home," said Bijah, as he brought out a tall, dark-complexioned man.

"Can you speak English?" inquired the Court.

"Es propio de personas mal criadas el ofenderse de cualquier cosa," answered the poisoner.

"That's Dutch," said Bijah.

"French," said the clerk.

"Go away—that's Spanish," added his Honor. "Now then, hear me rattle off his own lingo to him. Nowsir, waso you drunko?"

"Son todos bien armados y han salido con una determinacion," was the reply, accompanied by a shake of the head.

"Cantus you understandus me?" asked his Honor.

"El diablo debe haber sido aquitecto fecundo y de talento," said the man.

"Willo you ever geto drunko any moro?" shouted the Court.

The prisoner put on his hat, looked up at the clock, and deliberately walked out of doors, while Bijah skulked into the corridor, sat down on the wood-box and laughed until the Court ordered the sergeant to go in and see what prisoner that was choking to death.

"THOU ART THE MAN."

"Henry Brown, what brought you here?" asked his Honor of a colored man.

"I doesn't admit dat I is here," answered Henry.

"Is your name Henry Brown?"

"I doesn't admit it," replied the prisoner.

"Well, were you drunk?"

"I pleads not guilty, and demands de proofs."

"Come up here and testify," said his Honor to the officer, and the officer swore that he had picked Henry Brown out of a snow-drift.

"Now, den," commenced the prisoner, "am I de man."

"You are," answered the officer.

"Wasn't Sam Johnston de man?"

"No, sir."

"Why—why wasn't he?" interrogated Henry, bending almost double.

"Because he wasn't."

"Dat isn't proofs, sir! I want dis Court to make you tell why Sam Johnson wasn't de man."

"I found you, brought you here, and here you are," replied the irritated officer.

"And I am de man?"

"You are."

"And you knows it?"

"I do"

"Now, den," said the man, a bland smile covering his countenance, "how does you know I am de man?"

"Oh, that's all right," remarked the Court. "The fact that you were drunk is plain, and I send you up for thirty days."

"For what?" asked the prisoner.

"For being drunk."

"But I calls for de proofs!" exclaimed Henry.

Bijah gathered him in, and he being the last man, the Court arose, tenderly caressed his frost-bitten ear, and the crowd vacated.

A CONTEMPORARY asks, "what are the street lamps for?" The man who doesn't know what a street lamp is for is hardly fit to sit in an editorial chair and mould public opinion. Street lamps are for weary young men to recline against at midnight, when they forget their way home.

AN aged colored individual stepped into a store, the other day, and asked how the thermometer stood: "A hundred and forty-nine degrees below zero!" replied one of the clerks. "Is dat a fax!" exclaimed the old man; "then I've lossed $2. I jist made a bet it war a hundred an' fifty."

Around the Fireside.

Anecdote of Dr. Bethune.

On one occasion, when the Doctor was resident in Philadelphia, he went for a few days of rest to a trout-stream he had heard of in the interior of the State. Arriving, an entire stranger, at a house kept by a man who had been accustomed to entertain those who came their to fish, he was coldly received. The man told him frankly he had attended a protracted meeting during the winter, that he hoped the Lord had forgiven his sins, and that he had joined the Methodist Church, and meant to give up going with the kind of men who came up there to fish. The Doctor's humor overcame his scruples so far as to gain admittance for the night, and the next morning succeeded still further, prevailing upon the man to go out with him and show him the best places of the stream. They spent most of the day together, and, on returning to the house in the afternoon, the man stopped him on the shoulder and said:

"Doc., I like you."

"Why do you like me, my friend?"

"Well, Doc., I tell you. We've been out almost all day, we haven't caught much, you fell in and got wet, and I haven't heard you swear once."

After supper, as the Doctor was smoking his pipe in the front of the house, his host came out, and, with some hesitancy, said: "Doc., since I have joined the church I have had prayers every night; we are going to have them now, and maybe you wouldn't object to come in."

"Certainly not, my friend," and he sent in to listen to the reading of a passage in a broken way, and to join heartily in a good old Methodist hymn. During the singing the man watched him closely, and at the end said, anxiously: "Maybe you would'nt mind leading us in prayer." The Doctor knelt and offered one of those full and hearty, yet simple supplications, which are so well remembered by all those who knew him. He was hardly seated in front of the house again before the man reappeared, saying:

"Doc., I kinder suspicion you."

"What do you suspect me of? Nothing bad, I hope?"

"No, nothing bad, and maybe I am wrong, but I kind o' think you are a minister."

"What makes you think I'm a minister?"

"Well, I'll tell you. I haven't heard you swear since you came; then the way you joined us in the hymn; then the way you prayed, made me think you were a minister."

The Doctor laughed heartily as he acknowledged that he was indeed a minister. While ever willing to be known what he was, he never paraded his calling, but stood simply upon his dignity and worth as a Christian gentleman, asking no favors for himself but such as he accorded generously to others. In a subsequent article I may tell you something of him as an orator.—*J. W. Smith, in the National Baptist.*

Dewdrops of Wisdom.

A flow of words is no proof of wisdom.

A wise man aims at nothing out of his reach.

Fortune and futurity are not to be guessed at.

Begin nothing until you have considered how it is to be finished.

Where true fortitude dwells, loyalty, bounty, friendship and fidelity may be found.

It is far easier to acquire a fortune like a knave, than to expend it like a gentleman.

Most people would succeed in small things, if they were not troubled with great ambitions.

Never despise humble service—when large ships run aground, little boats may pull them off.

In seeming opposition to the natural course of things, some men rise by their gravity, and others sink by their levity.

If you are a coward, and friends commend you for your courage, it isn't of you they speak; they take you for another.

Buy not, sell not, where self-respect is bartered, for that once lost, the main spring of honor is rusted and decayed.

Plain men think handsome women want passion, and plain women think young men want politeness; dull writers think all readers devoid of taste, and dull readers think witty writers devoid of brilliancy.

If you love others, they will love you. If you speak kindly to them, they will speak kindly to you. Love is repaid with love, and hatred with hatred.—Would you hear a sweet and pleasing echo, speak sweetly and pleasantly yourself.

The "Awful Event."

The total eclipse of the sun is one of the grandest and most awe-inspiring sights it is possible for man to witness, and one of them took place April 5th, but was not visible in this part of the world.—"It is an awful event," says Mr. Lockyer. "One seems in a new world—a world filled with awful sights and strange forebodings, and in which stillness and sadness reign supreme; the voice of man and the cries of animals are hushed; the clouds are full of threatenings and put on unearthly hues; dusky lived or purple or yellowish crimson tones chase each other over the sky, irrespective of the clouds. The very sun is responsive and turns lurid red. All at once the moon's shadow comes sweeping over air and earth and sky with frightful speed. Men look at each other and behold, as it were, corpses, and the sun's light is lost. No wonder was it that the great Light Giver of the heavens was worshipped by the Persian followers of Zoroaster, under the symbol of fire, and in the once splendid kingdom of the Peruvian Incas received divine adoration. Well might the poet write in "Manfred":

"Most glorious orb! that wert a worship ere
The mystery of thy making was revealed."

To see this sight blotted out of the heavens still is, and indeed must ever be, appalling; and even the cold-blooded scientist becomes tremulous with nervous emotion. Dreadful as the spectacle is, it appears to be but a faint celestial sign of that yet more dire eclipse—foretold by inspired seers ere the birth of astronomy was celebrated — immortalized in mediæval song:

"Dies iræ, dies illa
Solvet seclum in favilla."

which is to come upon the earth, when its history is closed, its destiny consummated, and the "sun shall be darkened and the moon shall withdraw her shining."

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1875.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Call of the State Committee.

The Republicans of the State of Pennsylvania are hereby requested to assemble by their, delegates in State Convention at noon on, Wednesday, the 26th day of May, 1875, in the Fulton Opera House, at the city of Lancaster, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor and State Treasurer. Each Representative and Senatorial District will be entitled to the same representation as it has under the present apportionment for Senators and Representatives in the Legislature.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman.
A. WILSON NORRIS, Secretary.

☞ The Governor has signed the bill repealing the Local Option Law.

☞ A pair of abortionists are to be hung in Canada next June. Some prompt work of this kind on our side of the border would have a salutary effect.

☞ It is announced from Washington that the offences recently committed by invading Mexicans on the Texas border will be brought to the attention of the Mexican Government by State Department, and such reparation demanded "as will satisfy our national honor."

☞ Hon. John Cessna, of Bedford, has received the appointment of Assistant Attorney General. John's life-long motto has been: "Let justice be done though the heavens should fall." How appropriate that he should be stowed away in this Department!

☞ The allegation that we have written the Dutch, Irish and other communications, which have appeared in our paper, from time to time, is false. We have not written an anonymous communication for the JOURNAL in eighteen months, perhaps not for two years. The charge is a malicious lie!

☞ The second Wednesday in April is devoted to tree planting in Nebraska, and is known as Arbor Day. The practice of setting apart one special day in the year to tree planting is a good one, and should not be confined to Nebraska alone. We have devoted the last fifty years to the extermination of our forests; and it is time, now, to begin systematically to replace them.

☞ The late elections in Connecticut, Michigan and Ohio were matters of considerable interest. The former went Democratic by a small majority. The Republicans lost two members of Congress, while they made an unimportant gain of a dozen or so of members of the Legislature. The contest was an excited one, and was conducted principally on the policy of the Administration. In Ohio and Michigan the Republicans maintained their own, and in many places made important gains.

☞ Connecticut, says the Lewistown *Gazette*, for some years, has been going Democratic by considerable majorities, as will be seen by the figures given below:

Ingersoll, D. & L. Haven, Rep., Smith, Tem.,	45,059 39,245 2,541	Ingersoll, D. & L. Harrison, Rep., Smith, Tem.,	46,755 39,973 4,973

Ingersoll's plurity in 1873, 5,814; majority over all, 3,347. Ingersoll's plurity in 1874, 6,782; majority over all, 1,809.

The election on Monday shows a result not materially different from last year—the Democrats claiming a gain on Congress, and the Republicans gains in the Legislature.

☞ The Pittsburgh *Commercial* thinks the disturbances in the mining region of this State are bad enough, in all conscience; but they are not half as bad as representsd in the dispatches sent by frightened operators over the wires. They are mainly confined to the region about Hazleton and to one or two spots in the Lehigh Valley. In the Wyoming Valley the miners are all at work, and in Schuylkill county, the centre of the present strike, there appears to be but little violence. The military have been called out to Hazleton, not because of any outbreak, but through fear of one. The Sheriff of Luzerne county appears to be a white-livered craven, who is afraid to move his hand unless backed up by the military; and the latter have been put in the field solely because he is too big a coward to use the powers he legally possesses. If Luzerne county could manage to get men to fill its civil offices, instead of such milksops as this Sheriff Kirkendall, there would be as little use for the military, in that county, as there is in the quieter portions of this State.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

The difficulties with the miners, in the anthracite region, have not been settled yet.—We do not pretend to fully understand the nature of the troubles, but it looks to us as if the question, when narrowed down, was simply that of one of "Will you labor or will you not?" If miners cannot live at the wages which operators offer how is it they can live without any labor whatever? And if they will not labor, then they should be compelled to stand aside and not interfere with those who will. The whole country is in distress to-day because these men persist in interfering with one of the great branches of industry, and is it reasonable to suppose that the millions will quietly suffer because a handful of men, obstinate and unreasonable, have determined to restrain trade? No, no. If these men will do nothing, they must stand aside and their places be filled by those who will labor, and the severest penalties must be visited upon those who attempt to interfere with the latter. These obstinate and selfish people will continue standing in their own light until Chinamen, negroes, or some other altogether different class of men takes their places. Last week these men struck in the Broad Top region and are on a strike now; after having been out of employment almost all winter they no sooner find themselves at work than they resolve to strike. After being idle all winter they now propose to lie idle all summer. Can there be any patience with such stupidity? Half wages, one would think, would be preferable to no work at all. We have always advocated the interests of the working classes, and shall continue to do so, but such downright folly is unbearable.

Notes of Travel.

BEDFORD, PA., April 9, 1875.

J. R. DURBORROW—*Dear Sir*:—I have been requested to write to the public, through the columns of your paper, with regard to my business trip a few days since. It was said it would require six or eight days, by the business men of the country, to make the round trip and attend to all the items of business mentioned on our programme—it took us just three and one-half days.

On Monday afternoon I drove to Bedford from Wolfsburg, attended to my business at the Bank of Hartley, Russell & Co.,—met four other parties and dispatched business with them—drove to our old and tried friend, Mr. Edward Hartley. His son drove us to Everett Station, we put in our trunk and secured our ticket for Huntingdon.—Having 40 minutes, we drove to Rev. Donahue's and found him preparing to travel Eastward—sent our little friend home with instructions to meet us Wednesday at Mt. Dallas station. Brother D. and your humble servant talked about Church, State and national affairs, when his amiable wife reminded him of the fact that it was time to go to the station, in order to be ready for the train. We took the timely hint and after bidding farewell, with tears in our eyes, we started. You see, we had failed to get our lives insured and it would have been a *dead* loss, had we met our fate while away.

We reached the Station in good time and when the old Iron-horse came along, we secured seats in the rear car, and soon found ourselves en route for Huntingdon. Brother Donahue is a very genial, sociable companion, rather of a business turn of mind, which suits our taste, "up to nature." At 6:30 we arrived in Huntingdon. Rev. D. rested, while I ran up to see our old friend, Mr. Durborrow, and all in the establishment that we could lay eyes on, for they are all good fellows, except one, Miss ——, who is excellent, superb, and so on. I called on Mr. D. P. Gwin and several other business men, some with whom I had business engagements.

At 7:30 P. M., we were on board the train for Harrisburg. We had a very pleasant and profitable conversation about the past, present and future. Arrived in Harrisburg by 12:15 P. M. We took a double room at the Bolton House, but our janitor had failed to keep up a fire, however, we rang a bell and he soon put in an appearance, reminding us of a "dark cloud." "Well, gentlemen, what do you wish?" I pointed to the stove, and said: "Fire, to make and keep us warm." It was made and we were soon in the land of Morpheus.

At 5 o'clock we started out for a walk. We went out past the new Reservoir and Grantville. Here is where East Harrisburg is beautifully laid out. It was originally a splendid farm, owned by Mr. David Mumma, a first-class lawyer of Harrisburg. Mr. M. laid out his magnificent farm in town lots and plots of an acre, and some in plots of two acres. Two years ago your humble servant purchased a very valuable plot of one acre, near Grantville, and while there are six large lots, he proposes to make a street on the other end and side of the plot, then put an alley between and cut up into smaller lots, and build tasty and substantial houses. This town and vicinity is destined to be connected with Harrisburg, in a very few years, and will evidently make present purchasers more wealthy. We contemplate taking another plot soon, and perhaps our friend Donahue will go and do likewise. He was much pleased with the locality, prospect, &c. We then returned to Harrisburg and called upon Mrs. Agnes Kemp, who owns a very valuable piece of land between the river and the canal—the railroad running through the tract and making the land very valuable. I wish my readers to remember what I may say with reference to this farm, and make note of it. Mrs. Kemp has had it laid out and surveyed, laid out in avenues, streets and alleys. The site is a very excellent one. We should judge, by the time and general appearance of the route, that it was two miles out of town to this property. It is known and called by the name of "Addition to Harrisburg." This land is more level, more fertile, and more valuable than the Mumma property, but some distance farther away from the city. There is one feature of business that gives Mrs. Kemp's property an advantage over others:—There is a very material difference in the quality and character of the buildings going up on it in different parts and in its vicinity. In fact, from Harrisburg to this point, along the river, and from this property on and along the Railroad, to some considerable distance above, there are some very nice buildings going up and it is three miles above a very nice and growing village, which makes it much more valuable.

We then got in our carriage and drove back to the Bolton House. From thence we proceeded to the station—Rev. Donahue *en route* for Newport and I for Philadelphia. I arrived there at 6 P. M., and found my way in a buss to the residence of Dr. Dunmire. Next day I took dinner with my old, familiar friend, on Mt. Vernon St., R. M. Burney; took supper with D. C. Cleaver, 19th Spring Garden Street. After supper, called on Dr. Gross, and made our way back to the Depot in time for the 11:55 P. M. train for Harrisburg. Arrived here in time for breakfast, secured an agency from David Mumma and Mrs. Kemp for selling lots, and found ourselves in Bedford by next day at 11:40 a. m. More anon.

Yours Respectfully,

J. W. ELY.

[From Our New York Correspondent.]

Our New York Letter.

THE TRIUMPH OF THE EXPRESS COMPANIES—DEATH OF A GAMBLER—BEECHER—WHAT TO WEAR—BUSINESS.

NEW YORK, April 12, 1875.

THE TRIUMPH OF A MONOPOLY.

In a former letter of this series, I congratulated my readers upon their deliverance from the clutches of the express companies—the most odious monopoly that curses the country, except the telegraph. The action of Congress in instituting the parcels system was what gave the people relief. Under that law, a package of anything that could safely go in a mail bag, weighing not more than four pounds, was taken anywhere for a rate per ounce that made it possible to order books, small articless of dry goods, and many other things by mail at less than half the rates of the grasping express companies.

The effect upon the business of the country was immediate and beneficial.—The people ordered books, small parcels of dry goods, etc., three times as frequently as before, and the system was found to work admirably.

Of course the express companies did not like it, for they were losing the most profitable part of their business. They knew exactly how to do it, and they did it.—They had a lobby in Washington, and at the close of the session a bill was smuggled through that doubled the postage on merchandise parcels, binding the people hand and foot, and turning them over to the tender mercies of their natural enemies And the Postoffice Department can now find no authority whatever for mitigating any portion of the injury, and so we must make up our minds to sweat till the next Congress sits.

The merchants and publishers of New York are suffering intolerably from this villainous law and the rulings that sustain it, for it knocks the parcels business out of the city altogether. Possibly the next Congress will give us relief, and possibly not. In the meantime, the people ought to make themselves heard in the matter. It is an outrage that so great a boon should be taken from us at the bidding af two or three bloated corporations. It was infamous in Congress to permit such an outrage as the passage of the bill.

THE DEATH OF A GAMBLER.

The morning papers announce the death of Johnny Hill, better known in New York as "Cooley Keys." Cooley was one of the characters of the great city. Originally a mechanic, he became a gambler early in life and ran the usual race of men in that profession. He owned many gambling houses and made large gains of money thereby. But of late years he has taken the wrong side of the table, and has lost as rapidly as he formerly made. His chief claim to distinction was his dress. He was, probably, the best dressed man in New York. He never wore a pair of boots more than one day, his shirt-fronts were made in Paris at a cost of $250 per dozen, and he bought gloves in quantities of $1500 and $2000, wearing never less than four or five pairs a day. Cooley was a picture on Broadway. But he died poor, as all such men do. Thousands and hundreds of thousands poured through his hands, but what comes over the devil's back goes under his belly. He died in a garret, in abject misery, with but the barest necessaries of life, and was buried a pauper. He had his little day of fierce pleasure and then came his night. And what a night! As poor Cooley lay upon his wretched cot, in the pains of mortal sickness, I wonder if he did not think it would have been better for him if he had followed his original business of brass casting and lived and died a decent man.—Precious little comfort could a dying man get out of memories of a life made up of cards, prostitutes and fine clothes.

BEECHER.

At last the great Beecher is on the stand to testify in his own behalf. His friends claim that his testimony will end the trial, that he will so completely establish his innocence and so fix the theory of of conspiracy on Tilton and Moulton as to drive those persons out of Brooklyn and into dishonorable obscurity. They say he has his testimony so arranged as to make it invulnerable; and that when he gets through, he will shine in the firmament like the morning star.

This may be true, but if so, why, in the name of all that is decent, didn't he swear before? Why did he wait till now, and permit this terrible waste of filth to ooze in one everlasting flood out of that court room and overspread the entire country? There has been nothing in the nastiness of the past four weeks that has had the slightest bearing upon the question; and if Beecher has so sure a thing as his friends say, he might have stopped it all.

So far, his testimony has amounted to nothing, except the most positive and emphatic denials of his guilt. He repeats in substance only his former statements though his manner impresses the people wonderfully. His case looks better than it did a week ago.

WHAT TO WEAR.

There is more taste and less extravagance year by year in the unfolding styles for women's dress. This spring more than ever it is possible for a lady to look well with slight expense. Fine, durable, wool goods for early wear, in modest, pleasing shades, are seen on the streets, and for warm weather, equally durable and finished linens will be worn. Firm yet soft debages are staple fabrics, either in plain brown and iron gray, or in distinct shaded plaids of the same color, brightened with a bar of white, which marks them from the characterless plaids worn last fall.—French suits of modest cost are of plaids, the black and white shepherds' check being the freshest favorite, overskirt and sleeves of striped stuff or silk—a fancy which will hardly be as popular here as the contrast beetween plaid and plain surfaces. The improvement in cotton fabrics in the last five years is admirable; the soft percales and cambrics having next to the beauty of silk in finish and all its delight in color. By constant, careful research, manufacturers are able to fix delicate dyes on cotton, and the mauve, primrose, apple-green, rose-pink, and sky-blue of percales are as charming as the same shades in costlier fabrics, to which they have been confined. These cotton goods will be largely worn outside of cities where more pretentious dress is called for, and the Oxford cheviots, in blue gray with a thread of pink, or carnation in the stripe, will be worn on the promenade as freely as they are in Passy and Neuilly, suberbs of the centre of fashion, or at the watering-places abroad. For a charming caprice, now that lace is the favorite trimming for everything, the fine blue, violet, and slate-gray percales are figured as if a dotted net were laid over the surface, and the border is printed in Mechlin or thread-lace designs a finger wide. To suit the fashion of English embroidery, with which linens and grenadines were covered last year, other percales are figured to imitate the open-work wheels, daisies and sprigs with border like rich embroidery. But taste must choose that where borders are used at all they shall be on solid color.

Linens of manilla color, like the paper of that name, will be worn to an unlimited extent, for the new importations have soft, lustrous texture, as if mixed with silk, and are beautifully varied with woven lace stripes in white or self color, brightened with sky-blue or brilliant crimson threads. Linen grenadines and Algerian cloth have the beauty of silk, and promise to wear as well. Damask, quilted, and plaid grenadines will supersede plain ones to some extent, though the latter must always keep the good opinion of women of taste.

But the bonnets, the hats rather, are so light, so summery, so elegant, they rejoice the eye. Pale chip, soft and crushy, of the fashionable manilla, cream, or silver-gray shades, takes the place of straw and silk, with brims wide enough to shade the sight, gracefully looped or turned up with clusters of flowers, among which appear knots of soft twilled satiny silk. The taste is to trim with a few folds of bright violet, blue, or carnation velvet, mixed with loops and twists of this white gros d'Orient, as the satiny silk is called. Around the brim cluster loose petaled white roses, with a tinge of pink, rich violet garlands, and all the wealth of June blossoming. Our spring is here apace.

BUSINESS

Is still reviving, that is to say, it is getting better and better every day. The hotels are crowded and packed, and the merchants are selling large and satisfactory bills. It seems as though the worst was over, and that from this time business will be good, and thus we shall see something of the old time prosperity. There is no reason why it should not be so. There is plenty of money in the country and the people were never richer. PIETRO.

The Coal War.

The Action of the Miners at Hyde Park—Large Majority Against a Strike—Blankets for the Soldiers—Everything Quiet in Luzerne County.

PHILADELPHIA, Apr. 9.—General Wagner, commanding the second brigade, of which the first regiment is a part, and Captain Richard R. Campion, quartermaster of the same, this morning called upon Hon. Asa Packer, President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, and upon George B. Newton, Treasurer of the Coal Operators' Association, and after consultation these two authorized Messrs. Wagner and Campion to purchase at their expenses 400 blankets. This was at once done, and the purchases will go up on the afternoon train, reaching Hazleton to-night. This action on the part of President Packer and Treasurer Newton is highly commendable.

ACTION OF THE MINERS.

WILKESBARRE, April 9.—The result of the miners' meeting in Hyde Park last evening is that all mines suspended work to day at noon, and they will vote by ballot at the public meeting to-night whether work shall continue or suspend. The situation in and around this city remains unchanged.

A convention of delegates representing the Delaware and Hudson, and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western mines, was held in Providence yesterday for the discussion of the labor question. The meeting was strictly of a private character, but it is safe to suppose, however, that it was held in the interest of the Miners' National association.

A STRIKE DEFEATED BY A LARGE MAJORITY.

SCRANTON, April 9.—A vote by ballot was taken to-day in several mines of the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western rail road, of this city, to decide the question of a strike and resulted in a vote of 1512 for, and 319 against work. The result has given unbounded satisfaction.

Hyde Park, where the vote was taken, rules the Lackawanna region, and for the present there will be no strike in this vicinity. During a conversation with a reporter of the Scranton *Republican* this evening a coal operator from the upper end of the valley expressed the highest esteem for the sensible action of the men, and added that there was now a noble opportunity for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad company to do a good act by giving the men not only the advance, but also the back pay to which it would entitle them from the first of the year.

It would, he said, be the means of preventing strikes in the Lackawanna region for twenty years to come. Perhaps they will now advance their wages, said the reporter. In recognition of their sensible conduct, I think, was the reply, that they would if they dare, but the combination of operators renders such action impossible. You may be sure that they will not lose sight of the manner in which the men behaved themselves.

Another operator and experienced man in mining matters said if he were Mr. W. R. Storrs, the company's agent, he would now make a strong appeal on the behalf of the men of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company. In every branch of the business, the opinions expressed are the same, and the miners of Hyde Park, by their upright and manly conduct, have wrung from friend and foe alike the expression that they have done wisely and well.

Battle with the Indians.

Desperate Fight with the Cheyennes—The Killed and Wounded on both Sides.

NEW YORK, April 11.—A special dispatch from General Pope to General Sheridan, just received, has the following report from Colonel Neil, commanding at Cheyenne agency:

INDIAN TERRITORY, April 6—1 p. m.—A hostile Cheyenne prisoner was being ironed when he jumped and ran from the guard. He was immediately fired on, and eight shots were fired from the hostile Cheyenne camp, when the whole of the men, women and children deserted their camps, and the men occupied a commanding sand hill across the river.

Captain Lafferty's company of cavalry followed them and the Indians opened fire with a number of rifles which they had concealed on the sand hills and immediately attacked them. I arrived on the ground and fought them from 2 p. m. until dark with three companies of cavalry, one of the Sixth and two of the Tenth, and a Gatling gun. The Indians held their position all night. We charged their strongly entrenched position three times, once when mounted.

We had to dismount and charge on foot, and here I had a great many men wounded. I discovered at day-break this morning upon opening fire that during the night the Indians had left, and their trail went west of the North Fork. I have ordered two companies of cavalry to pursue and attack these Indians as soon as they feed their horses and men and get into the saddle. We have got three dead Indians and suppose more are killed and wounded. I had sixteen of our men wounded, four severely, and four horses killed and several wounded. I have the thirty-two hostile Cheyenne prisoners safe in the guard-house and ironed. Yesterday at five P. M. I sent a courier to Capt. Mack en route to this place, and asked assistance from Fort Gill and the friendly Cheyenne and Arrapahoes who took no part in the fight. I am afraid the hostile Indians who have gone west will make a junction with the thirty-seven who are on the Canadian frontiers near Antelope Hills. General Pope telegraphs General Sheridan that twelve companies of cavalry, and as many infantry companies as can be used, have been put in motion against these Indians from all directions, and as the Indians are nearly destitute, having neither horses nor food and very little ammunition, it seems unlikely that they can get away.

Clippings from State Exchanges.

Wheat looks well—what better do we want than that?

A Lancaster printer is the father of twenty-six children.

Danville thieves steal mourning crape from the doors of houses.

In the Oil Regions when a man gets drunk they say he's off the belt.

The Centennial tea party at Pittsburgh on Thursday evening was a great success.

The Johnstown *Voice and Echo* will hereafter be issued as a Saturday newspaper.

A Philadelphia family was sickened well nigh to death by the copperas formed in a fruit can.

The Houtzdale miners, in Clearfield county, demand an advance of ten cents per ton on their wages.

The woods in Lancaster county are full of black birds, some of the tall tree tops fairly bending under their weight.

There is to be a grand military parade in Reading, on the 28th of May, in which fifteen companies are expected to participate.

Potato bugs have been plowed out of the ground in large numbers, in Berks county. They promise to be more numerous this year than last.

A company is being organized in West Chester, having for its object the preparation of condensed milk and the canning and desication of fruits.

An Erie firm has received an order for ten car loads of pine lumber for Cuba. It will be shipped to Philadelphia by rail, and thence by sail vessels to its destination.

At the Atlas works, Pittsburgh, they are making the largest shears ever constructed in this country. They will weigh forty tons, and will shear cold iron five inches thick.

The *Lumberman's Gazette* does not take a hopeful view of the lumber trade this spring, and predicts a great falling off in the amount produced without any corresponding increase in prices,

Whenever there is a candidate to be nominated for any office in Pennsylvania, some Democrat in Erie county brings forward Galbraith. But he declines this time to be a candidate for Governor.

The Tyrone *Demoorat* says: The heavy business being done on the Tyrone division of the Pennsylvania railroad for the past winter is by no means diminishing, but rather is on the increase. Four new engines were placed on the road within the past few days. The number of cars being brought over the Clearfield branch daily average fully three hundred.

Miscellaneous News Items.

Boston has a Sunday morning paper which is called the "*Evening Gazette!*"

Schools of lies about mines have been established at Sioux City and Cheyenne.

Terrific gales are reported on the Pacific coast, doing considerable damage to shipping.

The Second General Reformed Episcopal Church Council will meet in Chicago early next month.

Masked robbers are plying their vocation in Montreal. They are supposed to be from the States.

Give us, next, some orthœpic contests between the pronouncers, the words to be written on a blackboard.

Give us now a dash of etymology, syntax or prosody. There has been something too much of this orthography.

The newest industry. A Londer "knocker-up and window tickler" advertises to wake heavy sleepers who wish to get up early.

Some of the Western papers give long strings of notices of proposed orthographical contests under the head of "Prospective Spells."

France is prospering. This year's exports exhibit an increase of 12,000,000 francs over 1874, and exceed the figures of any former year.

That attempt to introduce religion into Cincinnati politics has proved a dismal failure. There are substances in nature which will not mix.

Two members of the XXth Congress still survive. Hon. Henry Daniel, of Kentucky, aged 86, and Hon. Richard Jesse, of New York, aged 81.

A Vermont woman has invented a life-preserver, which is said to be superior to any known. It is made of birch bark, and covered with soluble glass.

The increase in the cultivation of beet root in Europs for the manufacture of sugar is said to be causing enormous losses to the cane sugar planters in Cuba.

The greatest discovery at Pompeii is that of a woman making a fire in a cook stove while her husband is in bed and asleep.—She was a noble woman.—*Boston Journal*

London is ahead. It has more Jews than Palestine, more Scotchmen than Edinburg, more Irish than Dublin, more Catholics than Rome, and more thieves than Chicago.

The women of the land at this season of the year are important factors in the great commercial problem, since from their demands springs a vast variety of industries.

Quincy, Illinois, has the latest case of Enoch Ardes; but the married widow had collected the life insurance money, and a compromise will be effected on easy terms.

They have introduced lady hotel clerks in Kentucky with great success. The only disadvantage is that guests of the house do not get their letters as early as formerly.

At the International Telegraphic Congress, to meet in St. Petersburg soon, there will be considered the question of declaring all telegraph lines neutral during time of war.

A letter from Port Byron, Western Arkansas, to the St. Louis *Globe*, states that the people of that section are on the verge of starvation, and appeals for aid to the charitable.

And now California is exulting because her present Executive once lassoed a grizzly. Many of her citizens languish in private life who have done the same thing several times.

It is said that nothing will cure a poet's affection for his idol sooner than to catch her at the dining table excavating the kernal of a hickory nut with s hair-pin.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

The Fifth Cavalry, which has been in Arizona during the past three years, has been ordered to exchange stations with the sixth Cavalry, now in Kansas and the Indian country.

The slender youth who opens his grocery store across the way at 5 o'clock every morning desires to be ranked among the (early) rising young merchants of this town.—*Danburian.*

The question of the ownership of the Arkansas Hot Springs has been in litigation over thirty years, and the Court of Claims has just decided that they belong to the Government.

"Take care of the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves." An Englishman has been doing a very small but safe business in counterfeiting pennies. He has made $10,000 at it.

Cold-blooded cannibalism. The Troy *Times* states that in the lakes in the vicinity of that city little fishes are very scarce, having been eaten up by the big ones during the hard winter.

An economical farmer's daughter in Massachusetts put off her wedding day because eggs were up to forty cents a dozen, and it would take two dozen for the wedding cakes and pudding.

A widow was weeping bitterly at the loss of her husband, and the parson tried to console her. "No, no," said she, "let me have my cry out, and then I shan't care anything more about it."

"Drunkenness, unlike some other evils which afflict us," says the Milwaukee *Sentinel*, "seems inherent to our nature."—That's what we've suspected all along.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

A prominent Detroit Universalist, some months ago, married a red-headed widow with four children, and last week remarked to a friend: "I was blind when I believed there is no hell. I see now."

Alabama barbers have fine feeling. One tried to shoot himself the other day because a customer asked him why he didn't use a crow-bar to shave with. He couldn't b'ar to be talked to in that way.

The rebel iron-clad Merrimac is a tough customer for the wreckers to handle. For twelve years they have been exploding powder around her remains, and they are dsgging and blasting away at her still.

One of the theatrical critics having spoken of Emily Soldene as "a Gordian shape of dazzling hue," the Providence *Press* says: "We suppose he means to convey the idea that she's knotty as well as nice."

Misfortunes never come singly. Texas, which is cursed with a Bourbon government, is also undergoing a severe affliction in the shape of a gang of counterfeiters, who are flooding the State with bad money.

A remarkable Kentucky hen has just laid an egg which yet is not an egg, having no shell, while at one end the head of a chicken perfectly formed, and at the other end a tail, projects. In fact, it has laid a chicken.

A fox of large size, known as "Bigfoot," was recently taken in Fayette county after a lively and exciting chase of many miles. He measured three feet ten inches in length and nineteen inches in height. "Bigfoot" was well known for his skill in evading the hounds, and had been chased oftener than any other fox in the county.

Personal.

W. H. Black, a prominent member of the Butler bar, died on the 1st inst.

Col. John Bradford, of Waynesburg, died on the 1st inst., aged sixty seven years.

Governor Tilden's war paint seems to dry up and peel off as fast as he puts it on.

The Khedive of Egypt has just established three judgeships in his capital to be held by English lawyers.

Governor Hartranft has sufficiently recovered to be able to ride out. He has been confined to the house since March 19th.

A London photographer offered Mr. Moody £1,000 for the right to take a photograph and publish it exclusively and Mr. Moody declined the offer.

The late Hon. John Hickman left property amounting to nearly $80,000, mostly in government bonds, which is divided equally among his children.

Charles B. Smith, a colored member of the Alabama Legislature, is lecturing on the political and social condition of the black and white races in the South.

The St. Louis *Globe* thinks the Republican Presidential ticket in 1876 should be Blaine and Washburn, rather than Blaine and Oglesby, or Washburn and Conkling.

At a spelling match in Missouri lately B. Gratz Brown went down on the word "bamboozle." At the great match in 1872 he went down on the word "liberal."

S. V. Harris, of the Osburn House, Rochester, has formed a copartnership with R. W. Barr, of hotel fame, in Buffalo, and will hereafter be mine host of the Reed House, at Erie.

George Mellington, of Phœnixville, fell down an embankment at Green Tree, and ran a sharp stick into his back, which entered the region of his stomach. He is now lying in a dangerous condition.

Col. James Page, one of the oldest members of the Philadelphia bar, died on Tuesday, in his eighty-first year. He had filled many offices of trust during his lifetime, and was postmaster of Philadelphia under Jackson and Van Buren.

A rumor is current that J. Ross Thompson, esq., a son of Judge Thompson, deceased, for many years a prominent member of the Erie bar, is about to relinquish his extensive legal practice for the purpose of entering the Episcopal ministry.

Pullman, of car fame, has met the civil rights issue at the threshold. He has issued orders that colored men be given equal accommodations with whites for the same money.

Industrial Notes.

All the wool hat factories in Reading will suspend operations on the 17th inst.

Only four out of the thirteen blast furnaces in the Columbia, Pa., region are in blast.

A company has been organized in Cleveland, on a basis of $25,000 capital, for the manufacture of scales.

The cabinet manufacturing firms in Reading, Pa., make about $150,000 worth of household furniture annually.

The workshops of the Northern Central Railroad Company are to be removed from York, Pa., to Baltimore, Md.

The Woodsum & Tenny machine shops, at Dayton, O., have been sold at private sale to the Finch Grain Drill Company for $65,000.

One day last week seventy-five tons of rails were turned out at the old rail mill in Bethlehem, Pa., in nine hours and fifteen minutes.

The Reading, Pa., spice mills prepare for the market, annually, nearly forty tons of spices—pepper, ginger, cinnamon, cloves, alspice, mace, &c.

A vein of coal, over four feet thick, has been found on the land of Wm. Bache, on East Hill, Morris township, near Delmarine, Tioga county, Pa.

The Sprague Sash Weight Factory, at Youngstown, O., has a Colorado order for ten tons of their product, and other orders from several prominent points in the West.

The bolt works of Hotchkiss & Gaylord, Cleveland, have a daily capacity of from 25,000 to 30,000 finished bolts daily. It has been about determined to largely increase the capacity.

Twenty safes per day is the present product of the Hall Company, Cincinnati. It is the intention of the company to soon increase the number of the employees and the amount of work.

All the employees in the machine shops of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, at Locust Point, Mount Clare, and all along the lines to Chicago, skilled and unskilled, were put to work on full time, or ten hours per day, on the 1st inst.

The Allentown, Pa., Iron Company now offer the puddlers $4 per ton, the old price, if they will resume work. There is a disposition on the part of the men, however, to demand a higher rate, as they claim that the price of iron has advanced. They struck against a reduction of the price to $3 80 per ton.

Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia!

Dyspepsia is the most perplexing of all human ailments. Its symptoms are almost infinite in their variety, and the forlorn and despondent victims of the disease often fancy themselves the prey, in turn, of every known malady. This is due, in part to the close sympathy which exists between the stomach and the brain, and in part also to the fact that any disturbance of the digestive function necessarily disorders the liver, the bowels and the nervous system, and effects, to some extent, the quality of the blood.

E. E. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is a sure cure. This is not a new preparation, to be tried and found wanting; it has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians, with an unparalled success; it is not expected or intended to cure all the diseases to which the human family is subject, but is warranted to cure Dyspepsia in its most obstinate form. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron never fails to cure. Symptoms of Dyspepsia are loss of appetite, wind and rising of the food, dryness of the mouth, heartburn, distension of the stomach and bowels, constipation, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Try the great remedy and be convinced of its merits. Get the genuine. Take only Kunkel's, which is put up only in $1 bottles. Depot, 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. It never fails. For sale by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

TAPE WORM

Removed in a few hours. No fee asked until the entire worm, with head, is expelled. Medicine harmless, being purely vegetable. Consultation free by Dr. E. F. Kunkel, No. 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms also removed. Advice free. Send for circular. Go to your druggist and ask for Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price $1 per bottle. The Worm Syrup never fails. [apl14-4t.

Pimples, Eruptions, Rough Skin.

The system being put under the influence of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for a few weeks, the skin becomes smooth, clear, soft and velvety, and being illuminated with the glow of perfect health from within, true beauty stands forth in all its glory. The effects of all medicines which operate upon the system through the medium of the blood are necessarily somewhat slow, no matter how good the remedy employed. While one to three bottles clear the skin of pimples, blotches, eruptions, yellow spots, comedones, or "grubs," a dozen may possibly be required to cure some cases where the system is rotten with scrofulous or virtulent blood poisons. The cure of all these diseases, however, from the common pimple to the worst scrofula is, with the use of this most potent agent, only a matter of time. Sold by dealers in medicine.

COVERED WITH ERUPTIONS. CURED.

CLAVERACK, Columbia Co., N. Y.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir:—I am sixty years of age, and have been afflicted with Salt Rheum in the worst form for a great many years, until accidentally, I saw one of your books, which prescribed my case exactly. I bought your Golden Medical Discovery and took two bottles and a half, and was entirely cured. From my shoulders to my hands I was entirely covered with eruptions, also on face and body. I was likewise afflicted with Rheumatism, so that I walked with great difficulty, and that is entirely cured. May God spare you a long life to remain a blessing to mankind. With untold gratitude,

MRS. A. W. WILLIAMS.

New To-Day.

200 CARRIAGES AT AUCTION.

Fifty seventh Semi-annual Philadelphia Trade Sale.

On Thursday Morning, 22d April, 1875,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT

HERKNESS' BAZAAR,

PHILADELPHIA.

ap14]

ENGINE FOR SALE.

One new Horizontal Engine, cylinder 12x30 inches. Any person wanting an Engine of this capacity will do well to see us before buying elsewhere. We desire to sell and realize our money out of this Engine, and as an inducement we will offer it considerably below the cost of an Engine of this kind. W. H. H. NIVLING & CO.,

ap14-tf] Founders & Machinists, Tyrone, Pa.

New Advertisements.

GEO. B ORLADY, Attorney-at Law. Over Wharton's and Chaney's Hardware store, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap17-tf.

SHINGLES! SHINGLES "SIDE CUT."

Eighteen-inch Sawed Shingles, Nos. 1 and 2, in large or small lots. Low for cash. For sale by ISETT & WRAY,

Antistown P. O., Blair county, Pa. (Bell's Mills Station). -pd7-tf.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between Samuel Hatfield, Benjamin R. Hatfield, and E. P. Walker, under the firm name of S. Hatfield & Co., is this day, (April 1st,) dissolved by limitation. All persons having claims will present them for payment, and persons owing the firm are requested to make immediate payment.

SAMUEL HATFIELD,
BENJAMIN R. HATFIELD,
E. P. WALKER.

Alexandria, April 7, 1875.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of JOSEPH M. LUPFER, dec'd.]

Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber, living in Shaverstown, Snyder county, Pa., on the estate of Joseph M. Lupfer, late of Cromwell township, dec'd., all persons having claims against the same will present them for settlement, and those knowing themselves indebted will make payment without delay. I will be at Gap Tannery on the 8th, 5th and 6th of May to meet all persons concerned.

SAMUEL LUPFER.

April 7, 1875. [Adm'r.

WEDDING CARDS!

WEDDING CARDS!!

We have just received the largest assortment of the latest styles of

WEDDING ENVELOPES, and
WEDDING PAPERS,

ever brought to Huntingdon. We have also bought new fontes of type, for printing cards, and we defy competition in this line. Parties wanting Cards put up will save money by giving us a call. At least fifty per cent. cheaper than Philadelphia or New York.

ap7-tf.] J. R. DURBORROW & CO.

TO THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY:

In pursuance of the forty-third section of the Act of May 8, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in convention, at the court house, in Huntingdon, on the first Tuesday in May, A. D. 1875, being the fourth day of the month, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and select, viva voce, by a majority of the whole number of directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as County Superintendent, for the three succeeding years; determine the amount of compensation for the same, and certify the result to the State Superintendent at Harrisburg, as required by the thirty-ninth and fortieth sections of said act.

R. M. MCNEAL,
Co. Sup't of Hunting county.

Three Springs, March 30, 1875.

GREAT OFFER.

NUMBER FOUR.

FATED TO BE FREE, Jean Ingelow's great Story, price in book form, $1.75.

TWENTY SHORT STORIES, a rich variety of miscellaneous reading; over sixty pages splendidly illustrated.

TEN STEEL PRODUCTIONS, fac-similes of famous pictures; original engravings worth $15.00.

All the above sent post-paid with HEARTH AND HOME, the great illustrated weekly magazine, TWO MONTHS on trial, for only 50 CENTS. Object: to introduce the paper to new subscribers. Price reduced to only $2 50 per year. Single number, six cents—none free. At news stands or by mail. Great inducements to agents and clubs. THE GRAPHIC COMPANY, Publishers, 39-41 Park Place, New York. Please state in what paper you saw this advertisement. March24.

MR. CHARLES ESPICH,

IMPORTER OF

BIRDS AND ANIMALS,

Has just received from Germany, France, Italy, &c., a large and magnificent

The Huntingdon Journal.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1875.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

W. L. FOULK,

Agent of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia Press Association,

Is the only person in Pittsburgh authorized to receive advertisements for the JOURNAL. He has our best rates.

Laws Relating to Newspaper Subscriptions and Arrearages.

The following is the law relating to newspapers and subscribers.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills, and ordered them discontinued.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
5. The Courts have decided that "refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.
6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.
7. If subscribers pay in advance, they are bound to give notice to the publisher, at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on, and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.

REDUCTION!

Until further notice, we propose to insert *specials*, or *locals*, in our local columns—not among the items, but distributed through the local matter—at TEN CENTS per line, eight ordinary words constituting a line. No charge, however, will be made for less than fifty cents. tf

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Brief Mention—Home-made and Stolen.

Repair the roads.

Tho birds are "nest-hiding."

The whitewash brigade to the front.

"April showers make May flowers."

The sewer should be extended up Fifth street.

Decoration Day occurs on Sunday this year.

The maple sugar crop, this season, will be small.

The grain promises an excellent crop in this county.

The jail in Clearfield county is full to overflowing.

Fifth street is the business mart of the borough.

Uneasy rests the head that has no new spring bonnet.

"Kiss shots" in billiards are now called "Brooklyn caroms."

Wiley's Union pens are cheaper than goose quills or steel pens. tf.

The fire laddies were out exercising on Thursday afternoon.

Tyhurst's salaam in the Tyrone *Herald* was brief and to the point.

The body of the colored hostler, Bob Howard, has not yet been found.

Street Commissioner Hight has been fixing up the street crossings.

Johnstown's soup-house was closed against tramps on Saturday last.

The cheapest blank books in the county for sale at the JOURNAL Store.

Spring chickens are now hanging on the "ragged edge" of the shell.

Summers & Boring are pushing their building, next door to the post office.

Every school boy and school girl should have one of Wiley's Union pens. tf.

The handsomest and cheapest lead pencils in the county, for sale at the JOURNAL Store.

An infant female child, of J. R. Simpson and wife, died last Sunday night, of pneumonia.

A cow belonging to Henry W. Miller, esq., gave birth to twin calves, one day last week.

Dr. Henry Orlady is getting along splendidly. He expects to be able to get out in a short time.

The water will be let into the canal on the 15th. We will soon hear the boatman wind his horn.

Rev. John W. Ely has purchased a property in West Huntingdon, and will locate here in a few weeks.

An unfledged Rob(b)in, of the female persuasion, at Dr. Robb's. Oh how good the Doctor feels!

The plan of delivering the JOURNAL through the post office, to town subscribers, is going to be popular.

We hear several of our young men talking of going to Philadelphia to work on the Centennial grounds.

A free fight came off in Portstown, on Friday night, resulting in a bloody nose for one of the contestants.

Why don't some person enforce the fish law against those persons who daily violate it by fishing with nets?

The ladies wear the hair low down on the forehead, reminding one of the fore-top of a Mexican mustang.

The man with the straw hat has put in an appearance, and the fellow with the linen duster is next in order.

Strangers in town, this week, can get all the daily papers at the JOURNAL News Depot, opposite the post office.

"Ornithorhynchus" was the word that took the starch out of the spellers at the last Bee. It was too many for them.

A Johnstown weather prophet predicts a heavy fall of snow before Spring can set in properly. Shoot him on the spot!

Our young friend, Eph. Cornman, late of the *Monitor*, has taken his departure for Carlisle, to assist in the get-up of the *Mirror*.

And now Johnstown furnishes a female aspirant for the Superintendency of common schools, in the person of Miss Rose Quinn.

Our old friend, John Hagey, esq., had quite a serious time opening his cellar drain, last week, but he was equal to the emergency.

Every other man, within five miles of Huntingdon, is in the dairy business; but that is the style, hereaways, everything is overdone.

Our young friend, Milt. Miller, has been housed for several weeks, with a severe attack of sickness. We understand that he is on the mend.

"Oh, Lord, I feel so good, I want to join the band," sang little Fronie, the other evening. "What band, Fronie?" "Oh, the little German band."

George A. Port will soon pull down the old building on the south east corner of Fifth and Washington streets, and prepare the site of a handsome brick.

Bishop Howe, D. D., of the Protestant Episcopal Church, administered the rite of confirmation, on last Thursday night, in the Episcopal church, of this place.

Justices of the Peace, attending Court, should call at the JOURNAL Store and lay in a supply of Blanks. We have a full supply of Justices' Blanks, very cheap.

A fashion editor reports that the Easter bonnets have a hurricane deck, a bell tower, signal lights, birds of paradise, quail, Welsh rabbits and flower gardens ad lib.

Christ. Long, esq., is erecting a new building adjoining his residence, on Washington street, for a Confectionery. He is one of the most enterprising men in the place.

H. C. Dern, esq., of the Altoona *Tribune*, who is a witness in the *Mirror* libel case, dropped in to see us on Monday. He looks well, and speaks highly of his late visit to Florida.

A carpet-rag party came off, in West Huntingdon, the other night, at which one of the ladies left something out of a bag that was not a cat. It afforded amusement for much of the evening.

Having received a large assortment of wood type, borders, &c., we are better prepared than ever to turn out posters of any description.—Give us your order, and we will guarantee satisfaction.

A post-office has been established at Union Church, in Henderson township, with George F. Hetrick, esq., as postmaster. This will prove a great convenience to the people of that neighborhood.

We hope our country friends won't fail to call at the JOURNAL Store, while in town, this week, and lay in a supply of the splendid stationery kept on hand. The low prices asked for a superior article will really astonish you. Come and see us, whether you buy or not.

The Spelling Bee and Ladies' Fair, at the Academy, on last Thursday and Friday nights, were well attended. Owing to the severe illness in our family, we were unable to attend. Mrs. George W. Zahnizer, Dr. Ballantyne, and Harry Jacob, son of Benj. Jacob, a pupil of Prof. Stephen's, carried off the prizes respectively in the order mentioned.

The country roads are improving, but they are still in a terrible condition. We hear of a huckster, in this place, who was returning home, the other evening, with a wagon load of produce, when his wagon went into the the hubs and he was obliged to come to town and get additional horse power to pull it out of the mire.

Wiley's Union and Gold Pens for sale at the JOURNAL Store. The Union pen is a pen with a gold nib and a coin silver body. It is equal to any gold pen in use. It has all the elasticity and durability of an entire gold pen and is sold for about half the price. All Mr. Wiley's pens are warranted for one year, with proper usage. Call and examine them.

The county of Huntingdon supports 371 out-door paupers and 83 in the alms-house. This was the official number on the first day of April, 1875, and does not include any tramps. We doubt whether there is any other county in the State, with an equal population, that so liberally supports its poor as Huntingdon county. Dad Logan has had a numerous family and, by all accounts, has attended fully to all its wants.

On Sunday morning the engine of a passenger train on the Pennsylvania railroad struck a tramp, carrying a carpet bag, on a bridge above this place, and killed him. The man was evidently confused when he heard the train coming and stepped in front of the locomotive. The accident happened at an abrupt curve, and the engineer did not see the tramp until it was too late to stop the train in time to save him. He was badly mangled, and a portion of his body fell through the bridge.—His baggage floated down the stream.

We respectfully announce to all who need anything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store, that they can be accommodated, for LESS money than anywhere else in the county, at STEWART & FLENNER'S,

ap14–3t] 527 Penn street.

BROAD TOP COKE.—Mr. John Fulton, mining engineer, of Saxton, Pa., discussing the increasing use of coke in the metallurgy of iron, makes the following references to the Broad Top coal and coke made from it:

The Broad Top coal field contains eighty square miles of coal measures, with five workable beds of coal, and is the most eastern semi-bituminous coal supply in the State of Pennsylvania. It lies less than seventy miles west of Harrisburg, and by rail over the Pennsylvania and Broad Top railroads, one hundred and twenty seven miles.

It is a very remarkable coincidence that just as this want of cheap fuel for furnaces is beginning to be felt, the four years of experimental work on coke in Broad Top had closed in so decided and successful a manner, in making a first class coke from washed coal.

The most important consideration is the relative cost of these furnace fuels at Harrisburg.

Connellsville coke is now sold here at $4.25 per ton. Taking its cost delivered in railroad cars at or near Connellsville at $1.37 per ton, net, would leave $2.88 as freight on a ton for 288 miles.

Broad Top coal, made in Belgian ovens with improved apparatus, from best washed coal, is carefully estimated to cost as follows:

1½ tons of coal at 90 cents	$1.12½
Washing coal	15
Coking on Belgian ovens	45
Loading on railroad cars	15½
Total	$1.88

Freight from Broad Top coke works to Harrisburg, 127 miles, say $1.90 per ton, net, making one ton of coke cost at Harrisburg, $3.78.

Anthracite coal is estimated at the same place at $4.30 per ton.

The relative cost of the fuels at Harrisburg is as follows:

Broad Top coke, $3.78; Connellsville coke, $4.25; anthracite coal, $4.50.

If a furnace produces 200 tons of pig iron per week, the cost and relative economy of the above fuels will appear as below:

Broad Top coke.....200 tons X $6 71¼	$1,323 00
Connellsville coke...200 tons X 7 43¾	1,487 50
Anthracite coal.....200 tons X 9 00	1,800 00

Weekly saving of Broad Top coke over Connellsville, $164.50; yearly, $8,554.00!

Weekly saving of Broad Top coke over anthracite coal, $414.00; yearly, $24,804.00!

Since we have engaged in business our sales have exceeded our expectations. We can only account for it from the fact that we sell VERY LOW, and deal fairly with all. We request our friends to call and judge for themselves.

ap14–3t] STEWART & FLENNER.

GRAND SPELLING "BEE!"—A grand Spelling Bee will be held in the Opera House, on Saturday evening, the 17th inst.

A list of upwards of a hundred ladies and gentlemen has been prepared, from which selections will be made on that evening. Any one wishing to participate in this match will please send his name to Mr. Chaney, at the hardware store. Five prizes will be presented to the best spellers, in the order of merit, and one *valuable* prize will be formally presented to the "Bee" who goes down and out first.

The Huntingdon Silver Cornet Band will furnish the music.

The nett proceeds will be given to the Ladies' Aid Society.

Admission, 15 cents.

RULES: 1. Only one trial will be allowed.

2. If a word be misunderstood the speller is entitled to a second pronunciation, and also to the definition of the word.

3. Webster's Dictionary will be the standard.

4. Every "Bee" who fails must immediately leave the ranks and take no part thereafter in the match.

***

Our store-room is, by far, the largest in town, and we intend keeping a fine stock of goods always on hand. Call and see us before buying elsewhere.

ap14–3t] STEWART & FLENNER.

The largest amount of Wedding Stationery ever brought to Huntingdon at the JOURNAL Store. tf

Goods are selling L-O-W-E-R than has ever been offered before, in Huntingdon, at Stewart & Flenner's. ap14–3t

REV. JOS. A. ROSS, the new Pastor of the M. E. Church, at Logan, arrived with his family on Thursday last, and met with a grand reception, the members and friends of the denomination having gathered from all points for miles around. He was escorted from the R. R. Station to the parsonage by an enthusiastic crowd, who remained to participate in the hospitable welcome which was accorded him and his household there. The ladies prepared a feast which did great credit to their hearts and hands, and such another good time has seldom been participated in by any who were present. The reverend gentleman was quite overcome by the demonstrations of kindness he received, but made a grateful and graceful acknowledgement. We congratulate our friends of Logan and Kelley on their good fortune in securing the services of "Bro. Ross," whose faithful labors and extraordinary success as a Pastor in this place, some seventeen yerrs ago, are remembered by many.—*Lewistown Gazette.*

We have the exclusive sale of the Eclipse Cook Stove, in Huntingdon county, and are selling them cheaper than ever offered before.

ap14–3t] STEWART & FLENNER.

Veterinary Surgeons all over the country are recommending Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders for the following trouble in horses: Loss of appetite, roughness of the hair, stoppage of bowels or water, thick water, coughs and colds, swelling of the glands, worms, horse ail, thick wind, and heaves.

A friend of ours who is chief clerk in the Governmental Dispensary, says that no medicine chest is now complete without Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. We always supposed it was prescribed by law; if it is not, it ought to be, for certainly there is nothing in the whole *materia medica* of so much importance to the soldier and the sailor as Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

Parties building or painting their houses, can do better by buying their material at Stewart & Flenner's than at any other house in the county.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.—Letters remaining in the Post Office, at Huntingdon, April 10th, 1875:

W. M. Corbin, Miss Elizabeth Cannan, D. N. Campbell, Mrs. Jennie Houck, James M. Kegg, Josiah Kennedy, D. S. Lynn, Geo. W. Mears, S. Rhinard, Anthony Shoalter, Miss Alice Webster.

Persons desiring advertised letters forwarded must send *one cent* fee, for advertising.

J. HALL MUSSER, P. M.

White Lead, Colors, Oils, Varnishes, Turpentine, and everything in this line, at prices that cannot be beaten, at

ap14–3t] STEWART & FLENNER.

AUGUST FLOWER.—The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

More than seventy-five per cent of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effect; such as sour stomach, sick headache, habitual costiveness, impure blood, heartburn, waterbrash, gnawing and burning pains at the pit of the stomach, yellow skin, coated tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, coming up of the food after eating, low spirits, &c. Go to the Drug Store of S S. Smith & Son, and get a 75 cent bottle, or a small bottle for 10 cents. Try it.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, N. J. [ap14eow-18m

Whitewash, Kalsomine, Paint, Sweeping and Dust Brushes, a full line of them, at

ap14–3t] STEWART & FLENNER'S.

WHY does the "Domestic" Sewing Machine continue to have a ready sale while other machines are a drag on the market in these times of stagnation and panic? The answer is just here: Because all experienced sewing machine men, and everybody else acknowledge the superiority of the "Domestic" over all other machines. And people knowing its superiorities, and seeing its merits will buy it and the investment is one that pays and is never regretted. nov.4tf.

Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Rakes, and everything for gardeners and farmers, at Stewart & Flenner's. ap14–3t

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS
For week ending April 10, 1875	72,99
Same time last year	63,91
Increase for week	908
Decrease for week	
Total amount shipped to date	92,910
Same date last year	106,370
Increase for year 1874	
Decrease	13,460

Bird Cages, Lamps and Lanterns, at the lowest prices, at Stewart & Flenner's. 3

FIRE.—The dwelling house of John Metz, Jr., of Allenville, Mifflin county, caught fire, on Saturday evening of week before last, and the gable end and about one third of the roof were consumed. The fire is supposed to have originated from the children leaving something combustible against the stove-pipe.

Rev. Wm. H. Chapman, Pastor of M. E. Church, Georgetown, D. C., writes: "Having had an opportunity to test the excellent qualities of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, I hesitate not to say, it is the best remedy I have ever used in my family."

Nothing is more generally required, all over the world, than a safe, perfectly harmless and reliable purgative medicine. All purgatives sometimes produce pain during their operation, but Dr. Bull's Vegetable Pills are far less liable to gripe than any other medicine which is as effectual. Ask your druggist for them. Price, 25 cents a box.

If you want Wedding Invitations—beautiful and cheap—go to the JOURNAL Store. tf

When you or your neighbor comes to Court don't forget the little bill due the printer.—We need the money badly to pay debts that annoy us. We do not desire to owe anybody, and if we can get the money due us we will soon be gratified. tf.

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!—Your wives are wanting a good sewing machine. Now, Miller and Wilson will sell you a "Domestic" and receive in payment therefor all kinds of marketable produce, at the highest market prices. tf.

Our subscribers, who are in arrears, will confer a great favor by settling up their accounts before they get so large. We need the money and it is a mere trifle to them. Getting back two or three years is wretched business. tf.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENCY.

The School Directors should look carefully to the selection of a suitable person for the very important office of County Superintendent at the coming election, May 4th. It is gratifying to know that we have a candidate, in the person of Prof. W. R. Baker, who, by several years' experience as a teacher and Institute worker, has proven himself to be amply qualified in book-learning, general knowledge, good educational theories, and good judgment, to render the office eminently successful. His views as to the course to be pursued by the Superintendent, and of educational matters generally, are logical and correct, and we have every reason to believe that if he be elected his course will be marked by many tangible improvements upon the educational system of our county as it now exists.

H.

Lower End, April 10, 1875.

A CARD.

CASSVILLE, April 3d, 1875.

MR. EDITOR:—*Dear Sir:* A friend of A. L. Guss brought in a *Globe* and requested me to reply to some things that he knew to be lies. If it will do A. L. any good, please insert the enclosed letter from Hon. M. W. Oliver, dated August 18, 1874, which I hope will satisfy him as to Gehrett's and Dean's costs:

SPRING, Crawford Co., Pa., August 18, 1874.

HON. D. CLARKSON.—Dear Sir:—I send you by Express, this day, $175. W. S. Gehrett has been paid $2.66; Mary C. McCauley has been paid $5.05—two days attendance and for fifty miles mileage; Thomas Dean has also been paid $2.66. James Monahan S. T. Brown, esq., will pay. Do not pay either of the above anything more. I will look over the list, and if I find any further mistakes will write you. To any others who will sign receipt I will forward the money. My family have been and are still sick, so that I have been up night and day since I received yours, which is the reason why I have not sent money sooner.

Yours,

M. W. OLIVER.

I also have a letter from Mr. Oliver dated March 22, 1875, which you read last week, Mr. Editor, in which he says emphatically that he never told Guss that money had been sent me for any unpaid witnesses, except John H. Clark, and he knew if he had not received his it was his own fault; that all he had to do was to call for it. And in which he also said he would send me money for Jacob Stever, Henry Taylor, and Andrew Crotsley—the recipts of the three last I had sent him—as soon as he could get to Bank, and would have sent it sooner, but expected to send it from Huntingdon when there, but had not enough along.

And as for the Evanses, Covert, and a host of others that Guss is exercised over, I never had their names, know nothing, and care nothing about where, or by whom subpoenaed or paid. I had no list, but those who receipted, made themselves by giving their time and mileage, and receipting for, either by themselves, or some one by their order, and I defy any of them to come up and say they were not paid every cent they receipted for, the very first opportunity, except the five before named, who were reported paid, and to receive yet. So they have full privilege to investigate till Doom's-day, for all I care.

I consented, by request of Mr. Oliver, by letter, to pay all who would come here and receipt for and receive, but would not go to them, for which I never received a cent, or the promise of a cent, but paid all my own postage on perhaps over half a dozen letters; but I preferred it to vouching for anybody else as requested.

Others doubtless would have receipted for, and had their cost long since, had they not been advised by Guss not to receipt till they were paid. He must have been judging others by himself. Wm. Snyder says he receipted Guss for over two hundred dollars—for the shoe mending he did for the State—and he has never paid him yet.

Yours, &c.,

D. CLARKSON.

[This card reached us too late for last week's issue.—ED. JOURNAL.]

LITERATURE.

PSYCHOLOGICAL AND MEDICO LEGAL JOURNAL.—This valuable periodical is under the editorship of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, of New York city, assisted by Dr. Cuss. The present number contains the original paper read before the Medico-Legal Society, of New York, at its meeting of December 23d, 1874, by John R. Dos Passos, esq., of the New York Bar, on "Legislative Beform," also the proceedings of the Neurological and Medico-Legal Society, besides other matter. The "Journal" is of special value to members of the legal and medical professions. M'Divitt, Campbell & Co., 111 Nassau street, N. Y. $5.00 a year; single numbers 50 cents.

SANITARIAN.—With the March number the second volume of this practical, common-sense sanitary journal closes; but only to announce the new volume with renewed vigor and energy. The paper on "Brain Culture in Relation to the Common Schools," by Dr. A. N. Bell, the editor, in this number, should be read by every teacher and parent in the land. There is not a single article found its way upon these pages that is not of practical value. Publication office 234 Broadway, N. Y. $3.00 a year; single numbers 30 cents. For sale at the JOURNAL News Depot.

"TELL IT ALL."—We have, at last, examined a copy of that most extraordinary work—of which upwards of thirty thousand copies have been sold to the present time, and which has excited so much genuine interest and attention in all sections of the country. We allude to Mrs. T. B. H. Stenhouse's book, entitled, **"Tell It All."** It is with great pleasure that we hail this remarkable work—the genuine history of a real Mormon woman. Two years ago the Author published a little pamphlet on Polygamy, which attracted considerable attention, and created quite a sensation among the Saints. The Mormon papers took up the subject, and alluding derisively to the delicate reticence, so natural to a delicate woman, displayed by the Author, spitefull invited her to "Tell It All." Men and women of position, in all parts of the country, who visited her in Salt Lake City, urged her to seize the opportunity, "write a book," and lay the whole truth before the world. Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, whose earnest introduction to this volume is a guarantee of the delicacy, as well as purity of the work, personally added her persuasions. Mrs. Stenhouse ultimately consented, and chose for the title of her new volume, the words of derision used by her Mormon opponents—"TELL IT ALL."

In this way, this singular work was introduced to the world. It is a book utterly unlike any other work on the subject ever penned before. And, although we would not spoil our readers' pleasure by telling Mrs. Stenhouse's fascinating story second-hand, we will state that it is just what it professes to be—the history of a life in Mormonism, written by a lady of education and refinement, who, through the influence of religious sympathy, misdirected, became the victim and slave of one of the most extraordinary superstitions which the world has ever seen. In her own fascinating style, she tells all that can be told of that strange system, not as a visitor to Utah might relate it, but with the thrilling eloquence and pathos of one whose life has been darkened by its deadly shadow. Real men and women—the story of real lives—the sayings, the doings, the events of to day, among a class of our own countrymen and women, much talked of, but little known, are painted before us by this talented woman, with touching fidelity; and when the reader lays down the volume, his only regret, is that he has arrived at the last page. The book possesses all the vivacity and thrilling interest of the finest works of fiction. In point of mechanical skill it could not be surpassed. The binding is elegant and substantial; the illustrations, on wood and steel, are costly, and finely executed; and altogether it is one of those subscription books, which one so rarely meets, which gives the purchaser full value for his money.

This work will be sold only to those who order of the Agent, who will soon introduce it to our citizens. We bespeak for it a most cordial reception—for it is worthy of it.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by Henry & Co

WHOLESALE PRICES.

HUNTINGDON, PA. April 6, 1875.

Superfine Flour	$5 00
Extra Flour	5 25
Family Flour	5 50
Red Wheat	1 05
White Wheat	1 10
Bark per cord	8 00
Barley	60
Butter	30
Brooms ₰ doz	2 00
Beeswax ₰ pound	30
Beans ₰ bushel	2 50
Beef	7@8
Cloverseed ₰ 64 pounds	6 00
Corn ₰ bushel on ear new	70
Corn shelled new	70
Corn Meal ₰ cwt	190
Candles ₰ lb	12½
Dried Apples ₰ lb	8
Dried Cherries ₰ lb	6
Dried Beef	15
Eggs	20
Feathers	75
Flaxseed ₰ bushel	1 25
Hops ₰ pound	25
Hams smoked	12½
Shoulder	10
Side	11
Hay ₰ ton new	18 00
Lard ₰ lb new	14
Large onions ₰ bushel	1 25
Oats	60
Potatoes ₰ bushel new	90
Plaster ₰ ton ground	13 00
Rye, new	90

Philadelphia Produce Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.

There is a good demand for cloverseed, with further sales of Pennsylvania at 11@11¼c. and Western at 11¼@12, the latter figure from second hands. No change in timothy or flaxseed.

No. 1. quercitron bark is offered at $34 per ton, but no sales have come under our notice.

In cotton there is less doing. Small sales of middling uplands at 16⅜@16⅝c., and New Orleans at 17@17½c.

There is a firm feeling in flour, but the market is not characterized by any great degree of activity. About 1,600 barrels were disposed of including extras at $4@4.75; spring wheat extra families at $5@5.87½; Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana do. de. at $5.25@6, and high grades at $6.25@8. Rye flour sells at $5. In corn meal no transactions.

There is a good inquiry from the local millers and the advance is well sustained. Sales of 2,500 bushels at $1.28@1.30 for Pennsylvania and western red, and $1.32@1.33 for do. amber. Rye is scarce and firm at $1.10 for Pennsylvania and western. Corn is less active and prices are hardly so firm. Sales of 2,000 bushels yellow at 90c, and 10,000 bushels western mixed at 90c, t. o. b. Oats are firm and sell at 73@75c. for western white.

Whiskey is quiet at $1.14 for western iron bound.

The Iron Trade.

NEW YORK, April 17.—American pig is still sparingly dealt in, but there is no pressure to sell. We quote: $37@38 for Glengarnock: $36@38 for Coltness; nominal for Langloan, Carnbroe, Summerlee and No. 1 Gartsherrie; Eglinton at $33@34. American pig is quoted at $28@29 for No. 1, $26@27 for No 2, and $25@26 for forge. New rails at $50, gold, for English, and $50 for American. Old rails nominally $29@35 for T. Wrought scrap at $36, from yard. Refined bar—store prices are: Bar, Swedes, ordinary sizes, at $130@140; bar, Swedes, plow sizes, at $145.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—Beef Cattle—There was nothing new developed in this market to-day, and the dullness which we chronicled at the close of our last report was again the prevailing feature. For the medium and better grades the demand may be called moderate at a slight reduction in price, but other kinds were decidedly inactive and values entirely nominal. We quote choice at 7¼@7¾; fair to good, 5½@7c, and common at 4½@5c. Receipts, 2,060 head.

QUOTATIONS OF

WHITE, POWELL & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 42 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10, 1875.

	BID.	ASKED
U. S. 1881, c	2 5/	3/
" 5-20, c. '67, M. and N	18¾	5/
" " " '64, " "	19½	5/
" " " '65, " "	21¾	5/
" " " '65, J. and J	20⅝	5/
" " " '67, " "	21¾	5/
" " " '68, " "	21⅝	5/
" 10-40, coupon	16⅞	1/
" Pacific 6's, cy	20¼	1/
New 5's, Reg. 1881	15¾	1/
" " c. 1881	16	1/
Gold	13½	1/
Silver	107	109
Pennsylvania	65¾	1/
Reading	50⅞	1/
Philadelphia & Erie	22½	1/
Lehigh Navigation	51½	1/
" Valley	62⅝	63
United R. R. of N. J	129¾	130
Oil Creek	10½	1/
Northern Central	50¾	1/
Central Transportation	43½	1/
Nesquehoning	55	1/
C. & A. Mortgage 6's, '89	103¼	104¼

Marriages.

McCARTHY—GAYTON.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Mount Union, on the 23d ult., by Rev. S. W. Pomeroy, Dr. A. R. McCarthy to Miss Mary Gayton.

Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter into the joys of the many.

Deaths.

TAYLOR.—At Mill Creek, on the 3d inst., John A., son of Samuel H. and Margaret Taylor, aged 6 years.

LEE.—At his residence, in Penn township, on the 4th inst., of dropsy, John Lee, aged 66 yrs.

MORGAN.—In Mount Union, on the 27th ult., James S. Morgan, aged 62 years, 5 months and 7 days.

"There is an hour of peaceful rest,
To mourning wanderers given:
There is a joy for souls distressed,
A balm for every wounded breast,
'Tis found above in heaven."

New Advertisements.

GILES' LINIMENT

IODIDE OF AMMONIA

Cures NEURALGIA, FACE ACHE, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, FROSTED FEET, CHILBLAINS, SORE THROAT, ERYSIPELAS, BRUISES and WOUNDS of every nature in man or animal. The remarkable cures this remedy has effected classes it as one of the most important and valuable remedies ever discovered for the cure and relief of pain.

"A patient of mine suffered with Sciatica; could get no relief, as a last resort I tried GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA, which cured him. LEWIS H. BONE, M. D., 106 W. 16th street, New York. Sold by S. S. SMITH & SON, 610 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

1875. Where Now? 1876.

To MICHIGAN, one of the foremost, FLOURISHING and healthy States!

WHAT FOR?

to buy a FARM out of the

ONE MILLION ACRES

of fine FARMING lands for sale by the GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.

Strong soils; ready markets; sure crops; good schools. Railroad runs through centre of the grant. Settlements all along. All kinds of products raised. Plenty of water, timber and building materials. Price from $4 to $10 per acre; one-fourth down, balance on time.

☞Send for illustrated pamphlet, full of facts and figures, and be convinced. Address

W. A. HOWARD, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

P. R. L. PIERCE, Sec'y Land Dep't.

THE MARVEL OF THE WORLD.—Bethesda Water.—It has restored thousands from the brink of the grave; given health and strength to those deemed beyond the reach of all medical science, and turned the path of affliction to one of happiness in the blessings within its virtues. It cures the deadly Bright's disease and Diabetes; eradicates all diseases of the kidneys; restores the urinary organs to strength and power—in a word, it is a natural restorer of health, and has performed the most wonderful and miraculous cures of any known specific on the globe. Address, for circulars, &c., CAPT. EUGENE R HENDRY, Waukesha, Wis.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD MEN to represent Fountain Hill Nurseries, Orville, Ohio, in the sale of Fruit Trees and General Nursery Stock. Convass to begin in April or May for October delivery. Only those need apply who can give security, as important sums of money must be handled during delivery. Applicants will be visited by our traveling agents, and arrangements completed. Address

J. GARDNER & SON, Alliance, Ohio.

SHARPS RIFLE CO.,

Manufacturers of Patent Breech-loading, Military, Sporting and Creedmoor Rifles. THE BEST IN THE WORLD Winner at International and all other principal matches at Creedmoor. (See Official Record).

SPORTING RIFLES.....$30 to $38
CREDMOOR RIFLES with elevations for 1300 yds.....$90 to $125

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

ARMORY AND OFFICE, HARTFORD, CONN. E. G. WESCOTT, President.

$75 A WEEK to Agents to sell an article *saleable as flour.* Profits immense. Package free. Address BUCKEYE M'F'G CO., Marion, Ohio.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free. Address, GEO. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

$77 A week guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. COSTS NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This art all can possess, free, by mail, for 25 cents; together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies. A queer book. 100,000 sold. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia.

ADVERTISING, Cheap, Good, Systematic.—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (*ninety-seventh edition*), containing lists of over 2000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. GET THE BOOK.

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY.—Dr. C. W. Benson, a Practicing Physician, at 106 North Eutaw street, Baltimore, Md., (who has paid much attention to nervous diseases), has discovered that extract of celery and chammomile combined in a certain proportion invariably cures headache, either bilious, dyspeptic, nervous or sick headache, neuralgia and nervousness. This is a triumph in medical chemistry, and sufferers all over the country are ordering by mail. He prepares it in pills, at 50 cents per box. The Doctor is largely known and highly respected in Baltimore.—*Episcopal Methodist.*

STUTTERING.—U. S. Stammering Institute (Dr. White), 417 Fourth avenue, N. Y. Best references. No pay until perfectly cured. Call or send for circular.

VIRGINIA LANDS.—We offer for sale three hundred improved and unimproved farms in the mild and salubrious climate of Virginia. Also, tracts of Iron, Coal and Timber lands. Send stamp for VA. REAL ESTATE JOURNAL. Map of Virginia, 50 cents. CHAFFIN, STAPLES & CO., mch.21–4t Richmond, Virginia.

T	Smoking	T	Smoking	T
O		O		O
B		B		B
A		A		A
C		C		C
C		C		C
Superior		O.	O.	O. Smoking

We desire to close out a small lot of

SMOKING TOBACCO AT COST,

and invite attention to the following reduced price list:

Common Durham,	½ lb,	8 cents,	retails for	10 cts.
" "	½ "	15 "	"	20 "
Johnny Reb,	½ "	8 "	"	10 "
Pioneer,	½ "	15 "	"	20 "
Commonwealth,	½ "	15 "	"	20 "
Farmers' Choice,	½ "	8 "	"	10 "
Miners' Puff,	½ "	10 "	"	15 "
XX Smoker,		4 "	"	5 "

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LITTLE PRINCE,
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The Huntingdon Journal.

Farm and Household.

Medical Hints.

FOR A COLD.—Put six eggs, nine teaspoonfuls of sugar and six small glasses of marsala into a vessel over the fire, and keep it rapidly stirred until it begins to rise.—Then serve it up in glasses.

CURE FOR RINGWORM.—A simple and harmless application, said unfailingly to cure this troublesome eruption, is found by washing with a solution made from the root of the common narrow-leafed dock, which belongs to the botanical rumex.—Use vinegar as the solvent.

DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING.—Vitrolated spirits of ether, one ounce; camphor twelve grains. Make a solution, of which take a tablespoonful during the paroxyism. This is usually found to afford instantaneous relief in difficulty of breathing, depending on internal diseases and other causes, where the patient, from a very quick and laborious breathing, is obliged to be in an erect position.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.—To cure pimples and flesh worms, you must purify your blood. It is done by living on plain nutritious food, breathing fresh air day and night, sleeping enough, exercising freely and keeping your skin thoroughly open by frequent baths in soap and water.—There is no other way to purify your system but this. These will cure you, and you will stay cured as long as you employ them.

FOR WEAK EYES.—Make an eye water of one teaspoonful of pulverized white vitriol and two teaspoonsful of saltpetre dissolved in one quart of rain water. Put one drop in the eye and keep it in as long as possible. If the eye is badly inflamed, repeat the operation every five or ten minutes until the ball of the eye feels cool, after which repeat it two or three times a day. The mixture is perfectly harmless, cooling and cleansing. It is also good for festering sores.

The Best Way of Pruning Standard Roses.

A very successful rose culturist says that in pruning standard roses every shoot of last year's wood should be shortened to three or four buds. If not pruned in this secure manner the head will become straggling, the shoots weakly and the flowers small. Only as many shortened shoots should be left for blooming, as will keep the head properly supplied without crowding; bearing in mind that each of the three or four buds left, will produce a shoot. Attention must also be paid to have the head properly balanced. Where the head of a standard has been improperly treated, and, in consequence, the shoots of several years, now old wood, are too extended, then cut the shoots of the old wood bark to within a few inches of their origin, and so form a new head. The portion of old wood retained, will push roots, which generally bloom the following season; and if they should not, they will not fail to do so every subsequent one, if properly treated. Severe, but judicious pruning, is essential to secure success in blooming the rose. An annual dressing manure on the surface of the bed should be given to be washed in by the rains and thaws of winter and spring.

Raising Currants.

Some writer states that he has had excellent success in the culture of currants by pursuing the following plan: After planting in the usual manner, I take particular pains to cultivate them well. Every spring the ground is top dressed profusely with ashes, leached and unleached, well incorporated into the soil under and around the bushes, and kept clear of grass and weeds. After the ground has received the top dressing it is mulched with barnyard or chip manure. The result has been, I have never failed of a bountiful crop of the finest and largest fruit, free from the worm. About sixteen rods distant I have a lot of currant bushes left to take care of themselves. These are nearly destroyed by the worm. My own opinion is that the larvæ of the currant worm lie dormant during the winter in the ground near the bush they intend to attack the next season, and that mixing wood ashes with the soil destroys them.

Soot as a Garden Fertilizer.

Perhaps it may not have occurred to some of our lady readers that the refuse soot of our chimneys is one of the most valuable stimulants and fertilizers they can have for their garden flowers. Says the Rural Carolinian: During two seasons we nursed, fed and petted the Hartford Prolific grape vine—as much for its shade over the window as for its fruit; but it persisted in remaining a stunted cane, yellow, and refusing to climb. Despairing of shade grapes and roses, we finally bethought ourselves of soot as a manure, and forthwith made a "soot tea" by steeping a teacup of soot in a quart of water. This we administered, two doses each, to both the trees and the vine. The vine grew six feet in height in the space of six weeks, the rose bush four feet in the same time. Both, therefore, rejoicing in living green.

Plant Often.

A good rule to insure success in getting a good stand of tender crops is to plant often. Take for example, melons, squashes, cucumbers, Lima beans, and such other products as may be desirable to start early, apply the rule at the head of this article, and success would be certain. Fit your ground early; make broad, rich, flat hills, slightly crowning, to insure dryness and grain warmth. Then plant early in the season, and one week latter put down a few more seeds in the hills with the thumb and fingers; a week latter repeat the planting, and, if the season be particularly cold and backward, and the first planting do not appear, a fourth may be necessary.

AN OAKEN color can be given to new pine floors and tables by washing them in a salution of coperas dissolved in strong lye, a pound of the former to a gallon of the latter. When dry this should be oiled, and it will look well for a year or two; then renew the oiling.

Miscellaneous.

"VEGETINE,"

Says a Boston Physician, "has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures, after all other remedies had failed, I visited the Laboratory and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from barks, roots and herbs, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

VEGETINE
Is the great Blood Purifier.

VEGETINE
Will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

VEGETINE
Is recommended by physicians and apothecaries.

VEGETINE
Has effected some marvellous cures in cases of Cancer.

VEGETINE
Cures the most inflexible case of Canker.

VEGETINE
Meets with wonderful success in Mercurial diseases.

VEGETINE
Will eradicate Salt Rheum from the system.

VEGETINE
Cures the most inveterate case of Erysipelas.

VEGETINE
Removes Pimples and Humors from the face.

VEGETINE
Cures Constipation and regulates the bowels.

VEGETINE
Is a valuable remedy for Headache.

VEGETINE
Will cure Dyspepsia.

VEGETINE
Restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

VEGETINE
Cures pain in the Side.

VEGETINE
Removes the cause of Dizziness,

VEGETINE
Relieves Faintness at the Stomach.

VEGETINE
Cures Pains in the Back.

VEGETINE
Effectually cures Kidney Complaint.

VEGETINE
Is effective in its cure of Female Weakness.

VEGETINE
Is the great remedy for General Debility.

VEGETINE
Is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in the world.

VEGETINE IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

March3,'75-1yr.

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Cap, Letter-Cap, Legal, Record, Bill Poper, Post, Sermon, Note, Billet, Mouring, Initial, and French Papers. ENVELOPES: White Amber, Corn, Canary, Orange, Gold, Light Buff, Dark Buff, French, Mourning, Legal, Document.

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EVERYBODY SHOULD HAVE ONE.
COME AND SEE

VINEGAR BITTERS.

PURELY VEGETABE.

FREE FROM ALCOHOL.

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of Vinegar Bitters?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of Vinegar Bitters in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflamation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubuecular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is affected.

If men will enjoy good health, let them use Vinegar Bitters as a medicine, and avoid the use of alcoholic stimulants in every form.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,

Druggists and General Agents, San Francisco, California, and cor. Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.

Sold by JOHN REED & SONS.
Oct.8,1873.

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G. A. JOY & CO.,

414 PENN STREET, HUNTINGDON, PENNA.,

next door below Wharton's Hardware Store.

Best place in town to purchase a good article at a reasonable price.

We have just received a good stock of Keystone and City made Boots and Shoes of all descriptions.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Aug.5,1874-1yr.

S. L. KIRK & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
130 North THIRD St., Corner of Cherry,
PHILADELPHIA,

Have in store and offer for sale, at the lowest market prices, and on the most reasonable terms, a large and well assorted stock of GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES, FISH, CHEESE, &c. Selected with care in this, New York and Baltimore markets, to which the attention of Country Dealers is particularly requested. [apr1-1y.

Sewing Machines.

WANTED.

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The Wheeler & Wilson Mf'g Co.,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

are desirous of securing a number of Agents to introduce and sell their New Sewing Machines.—To men who are active, energetic, and willing to work, and can furnish a Horse and Wagon, an entirely new plan of operation will be offered. We are now prepared to supply our New Family No. 6. or 7 Machines, and have them adapted to the ordinary Family use, or to any of the branches of the Shoe or Clothing Manufacture. We consider this a better opportunity than we have ever been able to offer men of ability to do a profitable business. No investment of capital is required, and we are able to give a choice of location from a large amount of territory. Letters addressed, or parties calling on us will receive immediate attention.

Wheeler & Wilson Mf'g Co.,
No. 914 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

December 15, 1874.

Miscellaneous.

FAIRBANKS
SCALES
AWARDED THE HIGHEST AND ONLY PREMIUM FOR SCALES,
TWO SILVER MEDALS AT THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE 1874.
also at the EXPOSITION PARIS EXPOSITION 1867.
Over Thirty-four Competitors
and at the
VIENNA EXPOSITION 1873
AND acknowledged the WORLD
STANDARD OF THE
Fairbanks & Ewing
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Jan.27-3mos.

THE
BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEWS.
EDINBURGH REVIEW, (*Whig.*)
LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, (*Conservative.*)
WESTMINSTER REVIEW, (*Liberal.*)
BRITISH QUARTERLY REVIEW (*Evangelical*)
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Pianos.

PATENT
ARION
PIANO

COMBINES MANNER'S FOUR
SIMPLIFYING PATENTS,
THE MOST VALUABLE PATENTS EVER USED IN PIANO-FORTES.

PATENT ARION.

REVERSED
WOODEN
AGRAFFE.
THE
COMPOUND
REST
PLANK.
THE
FULL
IRON
FRAME.
AND THE
SUSTAINING
IRON
BAR.

A FEW REASONS
WHY THE
ARION PIANO
IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS:

The ARION PIANO-FORTE has greater power than any other Piano-Forte manufactured.

It will Stand in Tune Longer,

and in its mechanical construction it is more perfect, and, therefore, more durable, than any instrument constructed in the usual modern style.

The arrangement of the Agraffe, the manner of stringing, the peculiar form and arrangement of the Iron Frame

SUPERCEDES ALL OTHERS

The use of a bar (which is a part of the Iron Frame on a line with the heavy steel stringing,) gives

GREAT STRENGTH

where most needed, and in this respect all other pianoes fail.

The construction of the WREST PLANK, into which the tuning Pins are inserted, is such that it is impossible for the pins to come loosened, or the Wrest Plank itself to split, as is too often the case in other Piano-Fortes.

The Extraordinary Evenness

throughout the scale, the excellent Singing Quality, the

LENGTH AND PURITY OF VIBRATION,

all go to prove what we claim, viz: that the

ARION PIANO-FORTE

Is the Best Instrument Manufactured.

ALSO

ESTEYS COTTAGE ORGANS,

WITH THE

VOX JUBILANT

AND

VOX HUMANA.

THE NE PLUS ULTRA OF

REED ORGANS,

universally acknowledged to be the BEST Organ made for Sunday Schools, Churches, Parlors and Lodges.

Having more power, with a sweeter tone, than any other Organ in the market notwithstanding the representations of agents interested in the sale of other Organs, *we do fully warrant every Organ for the period of five years, (at our own expense.)*

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E. M. BRUCE,
No. 18 N. 7th Street,
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JAMES A. BROWN, Agent for Huntingdon County, No. 525½ Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

no15

Travellers' Guide.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

JANUARY 11th 1875.

Trains leave Harrisburg, as follows:

For New York, at 5.20, 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 and *7.40 p. m.
For Philadelphia, at 5.20, 8.10, 9.45 a. m. 2.00 and 3.50 p. m
For Reading, at 5.20, 8.10, 9.45 a. m. 2.00, 3.50 and 7.40 p. m.
For Pottsville, at 5.20, 8.10 a. m. and 3.50 p. m. and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 2.40 p. m.
For Allentown, at 5.20, 8.10 a. m. 2.00 3.50 and 7.40 p. m.
The 5.20, 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 and *7.40 p. m. trains have through cars for New York.
The 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 p. m. trains have through cars for Philadelphia.

SUNDAYS:

For New York, at 5.20 a. m.
For Allentown and Way Stations at 5.20 a. m.
For Reading, Philadelphia and Way Stations at 1.45 p. m.

Trains for Harrisburg, leave as follows:

Leave New York, at 9.00 a. m. 12.40, 5.15 and *7.45 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia, at 9.15 a. m. 3.40 and 7.00 p. m.
Leave Reading, at 4.30, 7.40, 11.20 a. m. 1.50 6.15 and 10.15 p. m.
Leave Pottsville, at 5.55, 9.00 a. m. and 4.30 p. m. and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 8.05 a. m.
Leave Allentown, at 2.30, 5.50, 8.50 a. m. 12.25, 4.30, and 8.45 p. m.
The 2.30 a. m. train from Allentown and the 4.30 a. m. train from Reading do not run on Mondays.

SUNDAYS:

Leave New York at 5.15 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia at 7.00 p. m.
Leave Reading at 4.30, 7.40 a. m. and 10.15 p. m.
Leave Allentown at 2.30 a. m. and 8.45 p. m.
*Via Morris and Essex Railroad.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
General Superintendent.

Jan.14,1874-tf.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after SUNDAY, June 28th, 1874, trains will leave Harrisburg as follows:

NORTHWARD.

ERIE MAIL	4.25, a. m., to Erie, Elmira, Conandaigua to the Falls.
NIAGARA EXPRESS	10.40 a. m., to Buffalo and the Falls via. Emporium and via. Canandaigua.
ELMIRA EXPRESS	1.20 p. m, to Williamsport and Elmira.
FAST LINE	5.50 p. m., to Williamsport and Lock Haven.

SOUTHWARD

FAST LINE	3.10 a. m., Daily.
BALTO. ACCOM	6.35 a. m., daily except Sunday.
MAIL	3.25 p. m., daily.
NIAGARA EXPRESS	11.05 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Trains north leave daily except Sunday.

For further information, tickets and baggage checks, apply at the ticket office in the Pennsylvania Depot, Harrisburg.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager.

D. M. BOYD, Jr.,
General Pass Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS
Summer Arrangement.

WESTWARD						EASTWARD		
PITTSBURG EXPRESS	MAIL	PASSENGER WAY	PACIFIC EXPRESS	STATIONS.	HARRISBURG ACCOM.	MAIL	ATLANTIC EXPRESS
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
5 02	.....	11 35	7 07	N. Hamilton	8 27	5 11	.....
5 09	.....	11 42	7 12	Mt. Union	8 20	5 05	7 54
5 17	.....	11 49	.....	Mapleton	8 13	4 56	.....
5 26	.....	11 57	.....	Mill Creek	8 05	4 49	.....
5 40	2 39	12 10	7 37	HUNTINGDON	7 52	4 35	7 20
6 00	.....	12 31	7 53	Petersburg	7 36	4 20	.....
6 90	.....	12 41	.....	Barree	7 27	4 11	.....
6 17	.....	12 50	9	Spruce Creek	7 22	4 06	.....
6 31	.....	1 05	.....	Birmingham	7 12	3 52	.....
6 39	3 20	1 13	8 24	Tyrone	7 04	3 45	6 45
6 51	.....	1 26	.....	Tipton	6 56	3 36	.....
6 57	.....	1 32	.....	Fostoria	6 50	3 30	.....
7 02	.....	1 38	8 43	Bell's Mills	6 47	3 26	6 30
7 40	3 55	2 20	9 20	Altoona	6 30	3 10	6 15
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

The Fast Line Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 8 15 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 50 P. M.

The Pacific Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 8.55, a m, and arrives at Harrisburg 12.25 a m.

The Philadelphia Express, Eastward, leaves Hunting don at 10.58 p. m, and arrives at Harrisburg at 2.35 a m

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Winter Arrangement.

On and after Sunday, November 15, 1874, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTHWARD. MAIL. P. M.	SOUTHWARD. EXP. A. M.	STATIONS.	NORTHWARD EXP. P. M.	NORTHWARD MAIL. A. M.
5 50	9 00	Huntingdon	6 35	8 40
5 55	9 05	Long Siding	6 30	8 35
6 05	9 15	McConnellstown	6 20	8 25
6 10	9 20	Grafton	6 15	8 18
6 25	9 30	Markiesburg	6 05	8 08
6 35	9 40	Coffee Run	5 55	7 55
6 42	9 46	Rough and Ready	5 48	7 50
6 50	9 56	Cove	5 40	7 43
6 53	10 00	Fishers Summit	5 37	7 40
7 10	10 10	Saxton	5 20	7 25
7 25	10 30	Riddlesburg	5 05	7 10
7 30	10 35	Hopewell	5 00	7 05
7 45	10 48	Pipers Run	4 48	6 55
7 50	10 55	Bradley's Siding	4 40	6 45
7 55	11 00	Tatesville	4 35	6 38
8 00	11 05	B. Run Siding	4 30	6 35
8 07	11 10	Everett	4 23	6 28
8 10	11 15	Mount Dallas	4 20	6 25
8 30	11 35	BEDFORD	4 00	6 05

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD. No. 1. EXP. A. M.	STATIONS.	NORTHWARD No. 2. EXP. P. M.
10 25	Saxton	5 10
10 40	Coalmont	4 55
10 45	Crawford	4 50
10 55	Dudley	4 40

Jan.1.75. G. F. GAGE, SUPT.

STAGE LINE

From Spruce Creek to Centre Hall, every day, (except Sunday), leaving Spruce Creek at 9 o'clock, A. M., and returning at 3 o'clock, P. M.

jauy,-7o13] H. McMANIGILL.

Miscellaneous.

J. SCHOMACKER
PIANOS
Were again awarded the highest premium over all Makers, at the late Franklin Institute Exhibition, and are the only First-class Instruments that can be obtained at Manufacturer's cost prices.

$300

For an Elegant 7⅓ oct. Rosewood Piano.

The following are a few of the Principal Medals received:

First Prize Medal, (Franklin Institute,)	1874
" Silver " (Grand Piano),	1858
" Prize " Crystal Palace World Fair New York	1853
" Gold Medal American Institute, N. Y.	1848
" Prize " Maryland " Baltimore,	1848
" Silver " Franklin " Phila.,	1845

PIANOS ordered by mail, are carefully selected, and remittance is not required, until the instrument has been received and approved. All our styles and classes are built of the same excellent material and workmanship. Every instrument is fully GUARANTEED.

Write or send for illustrated catalogue and price list giving full description of styles, prices, etc.

SCHOMACKER PIANO MF'G. CO.,
Warerooms 1103 Chestnut Street,
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IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.

BURCHINELLS'
NEW PLANING MILL.

T. Burchinell & Son having just completed the erection of a first-class Planing Mill at Huntingdon, Pa., are prepared to fill all orders for Building Materials of all kinds, such as yellow and white pine flooring, Weather boarding, Door and Window Frames, Blinds, Sash, Shutters, Doors, Brackets and Scroll Work at shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Wood Mouldings of every description and turned work in all its varieties. Their mil being situated on the main line of the Penna. Railroad and Canal, they enjoy superior facilities for the shipment of material to all sections of the State.

The senior proprietor of the firm being a practical builder and architect is prepared to furnish plans, specifications and detailed drawings for buildings in whole or in part as may be desired.

All orders promptly and faithfully filled.

Address
T. BURCHINELL & SON.
Huntingdon, Pa.

Jan. 4, '71.

PICTURES! PICTURES!!
PICTURES! PICTURES!!

A full line of CHROMOS and other PICTURES,

very cheap, at the

JOURNAL STATIONERY STORE.

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST
Corner of the Diamond.

CAN'T BE BEATEN!

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of

LEATHERS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.

WILLIAM AFRICA

has just opened up a large and varied assortment of
BOOTS,
SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GLOVE KID SHOES,

and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.

I have at all times an assortment of

HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES

on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.

WILLIAM AFRICA.

Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

For Men, Women and Children,

which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county.

Give him a call, at the

CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

(West end of the Diamond)

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Customer work made to order, in a neat and durable manner.

GEO. SHAFFER.

Jan. 4, '71.

JOHN C. MILLER.

(Successor to C. H. Miller & Son,)

DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF

LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS AND BELTING.

HILL STREET,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Jan.1,1873-1y.

Ready-made Clothing.

OLD BROAD TOP CORNER
COMES TO THE RESCUE!
CLOTHING FOR THE MILLON!

FOSTER & CARMON,

On Allegheny Street, two doors East of Union Depot,

Have just received one of the largest assortments of Clothing ever brought to Huntingdon. Their stock consists of all the

NEW STYLES of SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING,

Gentleman's FURNISHING Goods,

HATS AND CAPS, TRUNKS AND SATCHELS,

And everything pertaining to Clothing Business. They sell everything RY LOW FOR CASH. Give them a call, and ascertain for yourself.

May20-6mos.

GRAND EXPOSITION
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
AT
H. GREENBERG'S

NEW STORE, next door to the Post Office, Huntingdon, who has now in store the largest and most desirable stock of seasonable goods, for

MEN AND BOYS

that has ever been opened in Huntingdon. The stock consist of

BLACK CLOTHS, DOE SKINS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH DOMESTIC AND FANCY CASSIMERES,

which will be made up in the best style and in his peculiarly neat 3t and durable manner.

If you want a good suit of cloths cheap, Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Childs suit (from 2 years up,) Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Boys suit, Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Youths suit, Call at H. GREENBERG'S

If you want a good Suit made to order, Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a nice line Gents Furnishing Goods, Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

Also, Cassimeres sold by the yard, At H. GREENBERG'S.

Tilors Trimmings of all kinds for sale, At H. GREENBERG'S.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED as REPRESENTED
April30.1873-1y.

Miscellaneous.

DRUGS, DRUGS, DRUGS.

S. S. SMITH & SON,

No. 616 PENN STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA

Dealers in
Drugs Medicines, Chemicals, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Trusses, Supporters and Shoulder Braces, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Carbon Oil Lamps, &c.

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes

Also, Agent for The Davis Vertical Feed Sewing Machine. Best in the world for all purposes.
Aug.20,1873.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Your attention is specially invited to the fact that the National Banks are now prepared to receive subscriptions to the capital Stock of the Centennial Board of Finance. The funds realized from this source are to be employed in the erection of the buildings for the International Exhibition, and the expenses connected with the same. It is confidently believed that the Keystone State will be represented by the name of every citizen alive to patriotic commemoration of the one hundredth birth-day by the nation. The shares of stock are offered for $10 each, and subscribers will receive a handsome steel engraved Certificate of Stock, suitable for framing and preservation as a national memorial.

Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum will be paid on all payments of Centennial Stock from date of payment to January 1, 1876.

Subscribers who are not near a National Bank can remit a check or post-office order to the undersigned.

FREDK. FRALEY, Treasurer,
Aug.20,'73toJuly4,'76.] 904 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

Dry-Goods and Groceries.

REMOVAL!—NEW GOODS!

BENJ. JACOB having removed his store to FISHERS' stand, No. 501 Penn street, will dispose of his large stock of

DRY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
CARPETS,
CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

and everything in his line,

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP.

Come and see us, without delay.

BENJ. JACOB.
Huntingdon, Pa., Jan. 11, 1874.

GRAND DEPOT
FOR
NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS JUST OPENED A SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOODS THAT CAN'T BE BEAT IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY

CALL AND SEE

D. P. GWIN

Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
SPRING and SUMMER GOODS
at the Cheap Store of
NICHOLAS C. DECKER,
One door east of the Washington Hotel.

I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots Shoes, Hats and Caps, of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children.

CLOTHING,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES.

Coffees of all kinds, best and common Syrups, Spices &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.

These goods will be sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.

Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. apr2-1y.

GLAZIER & BRO.

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERHANDISE,

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
&c. &c.,

SMITH Street, between Washington and Mill

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE,

WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.
Jan. 18, '71.

GOODS FOR THE MILLION
AT THE
WEST HUNTINGDON BAZAR.
Corner of Ninth and Washington Streets.

This establishment has just received a large and varied assortment of seasonable goods, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS, CAPS, HOSIERY,

and all articles usually found in a first-class store.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine goods and prices.

Don't forget the place, corner Ninth and Washington streets, West Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. JOHNSTON & CO.
Oct.15,1873.

Miscellaneous.

SOMETHING NEW.

FIRST NATIONAL BAKERY.

OPPOSITE THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Here is the place to buy your BREAD, CAKES and GROCERIES, and to get the worth of your money. Fruit, fresh and canned, the best COFFEE, SUGAR, SYRUPS, CHEESE.

CENTENNIAL SAUCE.
CENTENNIAL CELERY SALT.
CONFECTIONARIES BEST QUALITY.
JELLIES, FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Wheat, Bran and Rye Bread baked daily. Cakes for parties, baked to order. All orders will be delivered if required. Give us a call.

WILLIAM SMITH.

WILLIAM H. KENNEDY
WITH
GEYER & CARPENTER,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
TOBACCO, SEGARS, SNUFF,
AND
SMOKERS' ARTICLES,
No. 7 North Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.
J. H. GEYER,
H. C. CARPENTER. [may13,1874-1yr.

MARBLEHEAD WOOLEN FACTORY.

NEAR M'ELEVY'S FORT,

Huntingdon county, Pa.

The subscriber takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally that he manufactures

BLANKETS, CASSIMERS, SATINETTS,

Jeans, Flannels and Stocking and other Yarns, and everything usually manufactured in a Country Factory, which he will exchange for Wool or Cash, at fair prices

B. A. GIBBONEY.

Aug.19,'74-1yr.

60 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS!

60 Choice BUILDING LOTS, in Taylor's Addition to West Huntingdon, for sale.

Apply to

tf. JOHN F. MILLER

FOR ALL KINDS OF
PRINTING
GO TO THE
"JOURNAL" BUILDING

Miscellaneous.

BEATTY & PLOTTS'
CELEBRATED
GOLDEN-TONGUE PARLOR ORGAN

IS ACKNOWLEDGED BY EMINENT MUSICIANS AND DISTINGUISHED MEN OF HONOR TO BE THE LEADING INSTRUMENT NOW IN USE
—THEY SAY—

BEATTY & PLOTTS'

PARLOR ORGANS were awarded FIRST PREMIUM and DIPLOMA over Needham & Son's and J. Estey & Co's Organs at the Carbon County Fair, held at Lehighton, Pa., September, 1872.—*Lehighton Weekly News, Oct. 5, 1872.*

Committee.—Prof. Charles F. Horn, Prof. Wm. Mowan, and H. D. Hendy, D. D., Hon. I. Long, President.

St. Clair, Pa., Dec. 6, 1872.

MESSRS. BEATTY & PLOTTS—Gents: I have received the Organ sent by your firm to me, and find it to correspond. It gives ample satisfaction.

JOHN SUNDY.

Mahanoy City, Pa., Oct. 16, 1872.

THE BEATTY & PLOTTS celebrated Golden Tongue Parlor Organ is by far the best Parlor Organ in use. I have carefully examined it, and find its tone, workmanship and durability to be the best I ever saw, and I can with pleasure recommend it to any in want of a first-class parlor organ.

PROF. C. E. UHDE.

New Bethlehem, Pa., Nov. 22, 1872.

MESSRS. BEATTY & PLOTTS—Gents: Having had one of your Golden Tongue Parlor Organs, for six months past, I thought before recommending it, to give it a fair, square trial, and am happy to testify that it surpassed all that has been said or advertised about it. I have had Professors of music, and celebrated organists come and try it, and one and all say that it is one of the sweetest and best toned instruments in the market. I am perfectly satisfied with it. All others around here. I am, yours truly,

A. P. REBERSON.

Late of the Tennessee Courier, now of New Bethlehem, Pa.

BEATTY & PLOTTS Golden Tong